

Ishaq Khan assured of presidency

ISLAMABAD (R) — New Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and her political rivals agreed Tuesday to back acting incumbent Ghulam Ishaq Khan in a Dec. 12 vote for a new president. Both sides declared support for Ishaq Khan, 73, after close Bhutto aide and former army chief Tikka Khan filed his nomination papers for a five-year term as president, who has broad powers under the constitution. Their support meant it was virtually certain Ishaq Khan would be voted into office by a college of national and provincial legislators. Bhutto, quoted by the official AFP news agency, said Tikka Khan, secretary-general of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP), entered the race "only as a cover candidate" for Ishaq Khan and would withdraw before the Saturday deadline. A Bhutto spokesman said Tikka Khan had been appointed governor of Punjab, Pakistan's most populous province. He would resign the party post and be sworn in Friday, the spokesman said. The Punjab government is headed by Nawaz Sharif, who was Bhutto's main rival for the prime minister's office before she was sworn in last Friday.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

U.N. calls on Lebanon to elect president

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The Security Council called on Lebanon's leaders Tuesday to elect a president to head off the country's drift towards partition. A council statement said its 15 members "reaffirm that the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Lebanon must be respected." The members "emphasize the need for the full and speedy implementation of the due constitutional process and, in particular, the election of a president of the republic as a basic step towards national reconciliation," the statement said.

Fahd meets U.S. defence secretary

BAHRAIN (AP) — U.S. Defence Secretary Frank C. Carlucci bade goodbye Tuesday to American military forces in the Gulf and headed for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on the final leg of a farewell visit to the once-embattled waterway. Carlucci's last meeting with Gulf-based units under his command was aboard the Hercules, a once-secret U.S. navy combat barge still on duty in the northern Gulf despite the Aug. 20 Iran-Iraq ceasefire. The defence chief later arrived in Riyadh, the Saudi capital, and handed King Fahd during a meeting a letter from President Ronald Reagan. Carlucci said that in his message, Reagan thanked Fahd for the "support and cooperation" his kingdom extended to efforts to safeguard freedom of navigation in the Gulf and enforce a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

SLA arrests 9, including 6-month-old baby

BEIRUT (R) — Pro-Israeli militants have detained nine people, including six women and a six-month-old baby girl, within Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon, the Lebanese Information Ministry said Tuesday. A statement said the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militants stormed several houses in the village of Deir Sirian inside the zone Monday and detained the nine. It said the prisoners were taken to the SLA-run Khiam Prison camp, where an estimated 300 detainees are held.

PLO forecasts Israeli offensive

SIDON (R) — A senior Palestinian official said Tuesday that Israel planned a big military offensive by the end of this month to widen its self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon. "We expect Israel and its allies to launch a military offensive from the zone to widen the area controlled by its troops," Zeid Wehbi, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Lebanon, told Reuters.

Iraqi leader holds talks in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Izzat Ibrahim, vice-chairman of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council, discussed bilateral and other issues Tuesday with Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) said. The agency gave no further details, but diplomats said the talks were likely to have dealt with peace negotiations between Iraq and Iraq that began shortly after their August ceasefire but have made little progress since.

Kuwait considers deflagging tankers

KUWAIT (AP) — A Kuwaiti cabinet minister indicated Tuesday that his country might be ready to end the operation which put U.S. flags on Kuwaiti tankers. "The refuelling was strictly a commercial deal, and I see no reason why we should not return the Kuwaiti flag to the masters who take the reasons for refuelling are no longer there," said Information Minister Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Sabah in an interview. He spoke before U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci was to arrive here Tuesday on a Gulf tour. Sheikh Jaber praised the U.S. role in helping Kuwait protect its oil shipping. He also commended Washington's role in protecting international navigation and helping convince Iraq that continuing its war with Iraq would not pay off.

Settlement lobbyist dies of heart attack

TEL AVIV (R) — Yigal Cohen, an Israeli parliamentarian who headed the lobby for Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, died of a heart attack early Tuesday. Cohen, 60, former deputy speaker of parliament and member of the rightist Likud party, died while watching television, police said.

Rebels blame Tehran for Karachi attack

BAGHDAD (R) — An anti-Tehran guerrilla group Tuesday accused Iran's Revolutionary Guards of having carried out an attack on Iranian refugees in Karachi in which one man was killed and five wounded. "The Iranian resistance condemns the anti-human and terrorist acts," Masoud Rajavi, the leader of the Baghdad-based Mujahideen-Khalq said in a letter to Reuters. A masked gunman sprayed bullets at Iranian refugees outside a U.N. agency office in Karachi Monday before fleeing in a car.

Libyan envoy ends visit to Iraq

BAGHDAD (AP) — A senior Libyan official Tuesday ended a two-day visit to Iraq to discuss means of boosting bilateral relations in different fields, a Libyan diplomat said. The diplomat said the visit by Mustafa Al Kharoubi to Baghdad was "very successful and constructive." Al Kharoubi arrived here Sunday and was met by President Saddam Hussein Monday. The Iraqi media said his talks with the president dealt with "bilateral relations and efforts to boost Arab joint actions." The diplomat said Kharoubi expressed support for Iraq in its position towards the peace talks with Iran, but did not elaborate.

U.S. allows cluster bomb sales to Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — The United States has lifted a six-year-old ban on the sale of cluster bombs to Israel after the Israeli government agreed not to use the weapons against civilians, a U.S. embassy official said Tuesday. Embassy spokesman Don Coffman said President Reagan had decided that the ban was no longer warranted. "There is no reason to maintain the embargo if the sale of the bombs would increase Israel's security," Coffman said.

8 soldiers killed in Kurdish ambush

DIYARBAKIR (R) — Kurdish rebels killed eight Turkish soldiers in a gunfight Tuesday on a snow-clad mountain near the borders with Iraq and Syria, the governor's office said. Unconfirmed reports said at least 10 rebels of the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) were also killed in the 13-hour battle on Cudi Mountain, a jagged 2,700-metre peak. The battle was one of the biggest reported this year with rebels fighting for autonomy for Turkey's estimated eight million Kurds.

Greece deports Palestinian

ATHENS (AP) — Greece Tuesday reneged on an extradition deal with Italy and deported a Palestinian wanted for alleged involvement in a 1982 grenade attack against a Rome synagogue. Greek Justice Minister Vassilis Rotis said in a statement that the 27-year-old Palestinian was deported to "a country of his choice" after serving a 26-month prison sentence. In 1984, the supreme court agreed to an Italian extradition request for Osama Al Zomar, but it was not carried out.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday confers with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad (Petra wirephoto)

Jordan urges U.N. to implement 242 and 338 through peace conference

NEW YORK (Petra) — Jordan has appealed to the United Nations to implement Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 through an international peace conference and urged the next U.S. administration to take practical steps to end the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Jordan is an essential party to the Middle East conflict and has been working throughout the past years to help find a just and lasting solution for the problem and to help the Palestinian people regain their land and rights, Jordan's U.N. Ambassador Abdul-

lah Salah said in an address to the U.N. General Assembly during a discussion of the Middle East. The Palestinian people, like all the peoples of the world, have the right to their homeland in Palestine, and the international community should assist them to live in security and peace, Salah said.

The people of the Middle East region have been deprived of peace and security for many years due to the Israeli occupation of Arab lands and the still unsolved Arab-Israeli conflict, Salah said. The Israeli occupation has brought about untold sufferings

for the Palestinian people who are now involved in an uprising to regain their freedom and their rights, he said. The one-year-old uprising has proved that no matter how long the occupation lasts the oppressed people will not succumb to the will of invaders and will continue the struggle for peace and freedom, Salah added.

Salah cited a report by the U.N. secretary general to the Security Council urging the international community to make use of the uprising and double their

(Continued on page 4)

Arafat, Jewish leaders hold lengthy meeting in Sweden

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat conferred with a group of American Jews Tuesday in a meeting arranged by the Swedish government.

The five-member Jewish delegation was drawn mostly from the International Centre for Peace in the Middle East, a coalition of leftist groups in Israel and abroad.

The Jewish group buddled with Arafat at Haga Palace, an 18th-century government guest house usually reserved for heads of state or Sweden's most important visitors.

"They are still talking," a PLO official told waiting reporters more than two hours after the meeting began.

The peace centre advocates relinquishing by Israel of Arab territory occupied in the 1967 war, and many of its members urge the Israeli government to talk directly with the PLO.

The Swedish Foreign Ministry issued the names of the U.S. delegation members in a statement.

One was Menachem Rosensafi, who was born in the Nazi camp of Bergen-Belsen and is founding

chairman of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors.

The others were Rita Hauser, chairwoman of the U.S.-arm of the Tel Aviv-based International Centre for Peace in the Middle East, its Executive Director Drora Kass, economist and publisher Stanley Shienbaum and Abraham Udovitch, professor of Middle Eastern history at Princeton University.

Arafat received a welcome fit for a head of government when he arrived at a snowy Arlanda airport north of Stockholm. He was kissed on both cheeks by Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson and was greeted by foreign diplomats.

Sweden said the meeting could be a breakthrough in efforts to open a dialogue between the PLO and Jewish leaders.

The International Centre for Peace in the Middle East is a non-partisan research centre headed by former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

Arafat's delegation included Mahmoud Darwish and Yasser Abed Rabbo, both members of the PLO Executive Committee, his spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif and Akram Haniha, a former

journalist expelled by the Israeli occupation authorities last year. Arafat was to meet later with Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson, who cut short an official visit to France to return home.

Israel Radio said that two better-known board members, reform Jewish leader Alexander Schindler and Rabbi Arthur Herzberg, had backed out of the meeting, which was condemned both by Israel and mainstream U.S. Jewish leaders.

For Arafat, the visit was an opportunity to appear on a Western political stage only a week before he addresses a special session of the U.N. General Assembly in Geneva.

The U.N. decided to switch its annual debate on Palestine to Switzerland after U.S. authorities refused Arafat a visa to come to the U.N. headquarters in New York.

A PLO spokesman said Arafat would ask Sweden to recognise the independent state proclaimed last month by the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Sweden and other West European countries welcomed the declaration and the PLO's implicit recognition of Israel's right to exist but said it recognised only governments that were in control of territory.

Israel expressed dismay over the Stockholm visit of Arafat.

A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry said that when it first heard of the plan, "we expressed stupefaction" to the Swedish embassy in Israel.

The statement said Swedish diplomats were warned that "if the rumour is true and Arafat indeed will be received by high-ranking Swedish personalities, the impression here will be extremely damaging."

Peres to lobby party into joining coalition

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — In a political turnaround, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Tuesday he would ask his Labour Party to reverse itself and permit coalition talks with the right-wing Likud bloc.

Peres made the announcement after meeting with President Chaim Herzog who has urged Labour and Likud to overcome their differences and form a joint government.

"I was very impressed by what the president has to say," Peres said. "I told him I will propose to convene the (party's) central committee this week. I will recommend to the committee to meet the request of the president."

The Labour Party's 110-member executive bureau last week voted against negotiating with Likud. The 1,300-member central committee has the authority to overrule the executive bureau.

Uzi Baram, Labour's secretary general, said later Tuesday the central committee would be convened Thursday to vote on the Peres proposal.

The issue of negotiations with the Likud has deeply divided the party and renewed the long-standing rivalry between Peres

and the Party's No. 2, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Rabin, who would likely retain his defence post in a coalition government, has backed talks with Likud. Peres' position has been more ambiguous. He has actively involved in trying to form a narrow Labour-led government, but when the effort finally failed Sunday, he appeared to move towards talks with Likud.

In the Nov. 1 elections, Likud won 40 seats in the 120-member parliament, while Labour gained 39. The remaining seats are divided between 13 small factions, including four religious parties that command 18 seats and provide the balance of power.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Likud, who has been asked by Herzog to form a government, favours a broad-based coalition headed by Likud. But he has simultaneously been working on forming a narrow coalition, especially since the rebuff from Labour last week.

Shamir said in an interview published Tuesday that Likud would not seek renewed talks with Labour until the party reversed its ban on contacts with Likud.

Regent, Rifai visit Baghdad

King sends message to Iraqi leader on Arab situation, joint action

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Tuesday paid a brief working visit to Baghdad where they held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and conveyed to him a message from His Majesty King Hussein on bilateral cooperation, the Arab situation and collective Arab action.



H.M. King Hussein

The Baghdad meeting was attended by Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council member and First Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, members of the Revolutionary Command Council and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saadoun Hammadi and the Jordanian Ambassador to Iraq.

President Hussein hosted a luncheon in honour of Prince Hassan and Rifai.

Prince Hassan, in a statement to the Iraqi News Agency, said that the King's message to President Hussein dealt with bilateral cooperation on all fronts. He also said that he is carrying the best wishes of King Hussein and those of the Jordanian people to the Iraqi president and people. He said he would discuss with him means of strengthening joint Arab action at this stage. Prince Hassan voiced his happiness at visiting Iraq saying that he was in his country and amongst his brothers.

Prince Hassan and Rifai were received upon arrival in Baghdad airport by Ramadan, Revolutionary Command Council members, Cabinet ministers and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad.

PLO studying issuance of Palestinian passport

AMMAN (Petra) — A representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation told a recent meeting of the Arab Interior Ministers Council in Tunis that the PLO was examining the prospect of issuing Palestinian passports, according to Interior Minister Rajai Dajani.

The minister, who was speaking upon return here Monday from the Tunis meeting, said that the PLO delegate announced that the Arab League would be informed of PLO decisions on this matter following a thorough study of the issue.

The three-day meeting discussed a pan-Arab security strategy,

specially in combating drug trafficking and endorsed resolutions, and recommendations passed by an Arab police chiefs meeting in Tunis, the minister said.

The council, he said, approved of a report submitted by the Jordanian delegation on the civil defence situation in Sudan and the type of assistance required by the Sudanese civil defence authorities.

Accompanying the minister on his trip to Tunis were Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and two officials from the Ministry of Interior.

29 Palestinians wounded amid general strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — At least five Palestinian boys were reported shot and wounded in clashes with Israeli troops Tuesday as a general strike shut down much of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Arab reports and hospital officials said.

The victims included a 12-year-old, and a 13-year-old both shot in the head. Hospital officials also reported about 24 Palestinians beaten or hit with rubber bullets in the West Bank city of Nablus.

Two army jeeps were stoned in Ramallah, 15 kilometres north of Jerusalem, and a third was the target of stone-throwers at the nearby Qalandia refugee camp, Arab reporters said.

Streets in the city and neighbouring Al Bireh were blocked with rocks and burning tyres, and fresh graffiti scrawled on walls called for keeping up the year-old Palestinian uprising.

"Yes to the glorious intifada," said one slogan. Another said: "No to American imperialism."

Businesses were reportedly closed and public transportation halted in much of the West Bank and Gaza. Many schools were closed, and traffic was light as few Palestinian workers went to their jobs.

A settler was injured by a stone thrown at his car as it passed the Dheish refugee camp near Bethlehem, Israel Radio reported. It

said the man was taken to a hospital for treatment.

In the Gaza Strip, soldiers opened fire at dozens of protesters blocked roads with burning tyres and marched through the Khan Yunis refugee camp, Arab reporters said.

A 12-year-old was hit in the head and a 16-year-old in the right thigh, officials at Nasser

hospital in Khan Yunis said.

In the Dier Al Balah refugee camp, near Khan Yunis, troops wounded a 13-year-old in the chest and another teenager in the leg when they opened fire on stone-throwers, said the reporters.

A 13-year-old, Anwar Bhatti,

(Continued on page 4)

Khalaf pays tribute to Jordan, coordination

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has paid tribute to Jordanian-Palestinian relations and said these ties were at their best and developing well, based on coordination between the two sides.

Salah Khalaf, a member of the Central Committee of Fatah, the mainstream PLO group, was quoted as saying by Kuwait's Al Anbaa daily that there was close cooperation between the PLO and Jordan and that the PLO had decided to set up confederation with Jordan after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

Khalaf said His Majesty King Hussein's statements welcoming and endorsing the recent resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) were received with great satisfaction by the PLO.

Khalaf also praised Egypt's recognition of the independent Palestinian state declared by the PNC in Algiers last month and said the Egyptian move had reflected positively on the PLO's efforts on the international scene.

The Soviet recognition of the Palestinian state, Khalaf said, was very positive and reflected Moscow's commitment to the Palestinian cause. There was no change in the Soviet position, he said.

Khalaf said Monday Greece, Spain and Italy would recognise the newly proclaimed Palestinian state within days.

Khalaf made the prediction while addressing a rally at the Palestinian women's federation in Kuwait.

Benjedid shuffles military command

TUNIS (R) — President Chadli Benjedid has drafted younger, more professional officers into the top of Algeria's military command in a shake-up to avert backlash against his political and economic reforms, diplomats said Tuesday.

They said strong officers who might still question Benjedid's moves towards a freer political system either lost their jobs or were shifted to advisory roles without command over troops.

Most members of the new military hierarchy were known for their support for Benjedid or as strictly professional officers, they said.

The official news agency APS announced changes Monday in

eight of the top 11 military posts — the inspector-general of the armed forces, the commanders of the navy and air force and the commanders of five of the army's six military regions.

This completed a reshuffle started three weeks ago when Benjedid made appointments to the other three key jobs — the chief of staff, the commander of land forces and the commander of the 3rd military region in the far west of Algeria.

The diplomats noted that General Mohammed Attalla, formerly commander of the 1st Military Region based at Blida outside Algiers, had been named the new inspector-general of the armed forces.

They said the inspector-general, despite his high status in the hierarchy, had only a marginal supervisory role.

Attalla's future was in doubt after his troops suppressed riots in Algiers in October. At least 160 people were killed in the riots across the country.

Military appointments have become especially sensitive since the riots, which exposed the army to unprecedented criticism.

The army has played a major role in Algerian politics since independence from France in 1962. Benjedid and his predecessor, Houari Boumedienne, were military men and officers bold about 40 seats in the 155-strong central committee of the ruling

National Liberation Front (FLN).

Benjedid met the military command in mid-November during preparations for an FLN congress which approved his reforms and named him as sole candidate in presidential elections on Dec. 22.

At the congress Nov. 27 and 28, Benjedid defended the army, saying to loud applause that it had saved the country from civil war.

Diplomats said the new military leadership was younger and more professional than the outgoing hierarchy, which predated a transformation of the armed forces from a revolutionary organisation into a more conventional structure.

Soviet-Mujahedeen talks to resume in Pakistan

Moscow renews pledge to complete Afghan pullout

RIYADH (AP) — The Soviet Union renewed its pledge to complete withdrawal from Afghanistan on schedule, and possibly earlier, in a meeting with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, an official Saudi statement said Tuesday.

Both the Soviets and Afghan rebel leaders said in statements released by the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) that their unprecedented face-to-face talks would resume shortly in Pakistan.

The statements were distributed by the SPA after a late Monday night audience that the Saudi monarch gave to Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov. It followed the conclusion of the first round of talks in the Saudi mountain resort of Taif.

No date was set for the next round.

Vorontsov left Riyadh for a short visit to Cairo.

The statements from both Vorontsov and the Mujahedeen

leader, Burhanuddin Rabbani, indicated that the issue of an interim government in Kabul was the focus of the talks and that both sides needed time for consultations before they resume. Rabbani also stressed a demand for war reparations.

Reporting on the meeting with King Fahd, SPA said Vorontsov "affirmed... what was previously declared by Soviet President... Mikhail Gorbachev of the determination of the Soviet Union to pull out its forces from Afghanistan at the defined time, and perhaps before that."

The meeting with King Fahd was attended by Crown Prince Abdullah, intelligence chief Prince Turki and the ministers of

finance and national economy, oil, industry and power, and information as well as the under-secretary of the foreign ministry, according to the SPA report.

SPA's statement described the talks only as a "friendly conversation" but it was apparent from the large number of ministers present that the Saudi leadership wished to make a gesture toward Moscow after the turnabout in their stance towards the Mujahedeen.

The Soviets had refused to talk directly with the Afghan rebels, fighting against the more than 100,000 Red Army troops deployed in 1979 to back Marxist rule in Kabul.

Saudi Arabia has long desisted from diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan was often mentioned as an impediment to ties.

Informed sources close to the two days of talks that took place Saturday and Sunday in Taif,

1000 kilometres south from Riyadh, said that the Afghan guerrillas had in turn softened their objections to an international peace conference on Afghanistan and promised to study a Soviet proposal.

Their precondition was that Islamic states, such as Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, be allowed to participate.

Moscow and Afghan President Najibullah seek to convene an international conference to demilitarise the country and set up a coalition government with the guerrillas. The resistance had rejected such a conference.

Pakistan is one of the main supporters of the guerrillas. Seven guerrilla groups form a loose alliance based in Peshawar, Pakistan.

"The two sides have agreed on a number of points that can form a good foundation for solving the Afghan problem and bringing peace to Afghanistan," said one source.



A group of Afghan rebel fighters. This week's talks in Taif, Saudi Arabia, between the Soviet government and Afghan rebel leaders have raised hopes for an eventual peace accord to settle the nine-year-old conflict in Afghanistan (J.T. file photo)

Habre sees beginning of 'genuine' Chad-Libya detente

LONDON (R) — Chadian President Hissene Habre said Monday he hoped that a "genuine detente" that had started with Libya would lead to lasting peace, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reported.

According to an official Radio Lome broadcast monitored by the BBC, Habre said there was a "highly positive atmosphere" between Chad and Libya.

"As far as peace is concerned, I think that over the last year we have achieved significant progress — the war has stopped in our country, a genuine detente has been initiated with Libya, a highly positive atmosphere now prevails between the two countries, and in spite of some airspace violations, the September 1987 ceasefire is being observed," Habre said in a speech when he arrived in Lome.

"We want to believe that this

new initiative will gradually lead us to a lasting and definitive peace," he said.

"A lot of progress has been made and we have achieved a lot of successes in consolidating national unity."

Libya and Chad agreed last month to restore diplomatic relations after warring for 15 years over the disputed Aouzou Strip along their border.

The move followed a ceasefire in September 1987 brokered by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The Chad government said its forces last month shot down a Libyan fighter flying over military installations in northern Chad last month.

Habre told Reuters Saturday Libya had used the year-long ceasefire to amass up to 40,000 soldiers and heavy weaponry on its southern border with Chad.



Hissene Habre

New Iraqi missile 'is reply to Israel's challenge'

BAGHDAD (AP) — A senior Iraqi officer said Monday the development of Iraqi missiles was in response to Israel's launching of its first surveillance satellite last September.

Major-General Alaaeddin Hussein Maki, commander of the Ba'ath Military Academy, said the Israeli satellite posed a scientific and military challenge to the Arabs and "a real threat to their security."

"The development of the Fao-1 intercept missile is our answer to the challenge Israel demonstrated to Iraq," the senior Iraqi officer wrote in an article in the Al Jumhuriya daily.

Iraq announced last week it had successfully tested a domestically-manufactured, ground-to-air, anti-missile missile named Fao-1 by President Saddam Hussein.

"If their (Israel's) intention was to say that they have long-range missiles by which they can hit Iraq... Iraq now is capable of destroying these missiles while in the air," he said.

The Iraqi commander also said his country was capable of developing a satellite and carrying it to space.

He disclosed that Iraq has studied many options to encounter the Israeli missile, including striking their sites in Israel or developing electronic counter-measures. He did not give further details.

Iraq in September launched its first experimental satellite, Horizon-1. The space craft was reportedly packed with U.S.-made equipment to survey the Arab states in the region.

Al Haq reports systematic violations of human rights, international norms

Israel pursues economic sanctions, killing, kidnap in bid to quell uprising

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A human rights group says that Israel, in trying to break the Palestinian uprising, is imposing collective economic punishments ranging from sealing up village shops to blocking farmers from working their fields.

The group, Al Haq — Law in the Service of Man — said in a report Monday that Israeli "sanctions" also were aimed at furthering the long-term Israeli goal of colonising the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip through their economies.

"The scope of the uprising... gave the authorities an excuse to use such sanctions on a much wider, indeed unprecedented scale," said the report. "Such punishments have almost always been of a collective nature."

Al Haq, founded by Palestinian lawyers, is affiliated with the Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists. Its report came three days before the first anniversary of the uprising in which more than 320 Palestinians have died.

It said that Israel's sanctions were aimed at maintaining the occupied lands as Israel's second-largest export market, after the United States, and at making any opposition to occupation policies "prohibitively expensive."

Al Haq said one of the most harmful sanctions was a limit imposed on the amount of money Palestinians can bring into the occupied territories and Israel.

Restrictions on money

Al Haq noted that the limit

on the money Palestinians can bring in from Jordan to JD 200, disrupted business and institutions that keep their assets in dinars.

A limitation of about \$1,200 each on money brought from elsewhere hurt families dependent on remittances from workers overseas, the report said.

"The blocking of transmission of such funds... is an arbitrary and indiscriminate measure causing hardship to many families," it said.

The Al Haq report also noted that to stop Palestinian general strikes, a main tactic of the uprising, the army has broken open closed stores. At times it has welded shut doors of shops to prevent them from opening when the strikes are over.

Farmers have suffered the most from sanctions imposed by the Israelis, the report said, adding: "If a farmer is not permitted access to his fields in order to irrigate the crop, spray it or harvest it, the entire crop may be lost."

Human rights abuses

The report also says that the Israeli army sanctions murder and kidnapping to put down the Palestinian uprising.

"Punishing a Nation," the 350-page study outlines the scope of human rights abuses in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the year-long revolt.

"The Israeli government's claims that its response to the uprising is a lawful one do not fit the facts," states the report. "The assertion that cases of

illegality are mere exceptions to the rule cannot stand when seen against a wealth of documented examples showing savage behaviour by the army on a regular basis," it says.

Al Haq estimates 400 Palestinians have been killed and 20,000 injured since the rebellion began last December.

The group said it has evidence that some deaths were caused by special units operated by the Israeli forces with authority to kidnap or kill uprising leaders. It said unit members frequently wore civilian clothes and drove vehicles with the distinctive blue license plates reserved for West Bank cars.

Among the evidence cited in the Al Haq report was a signed affidavit from a 21-year-old West Bank man who said he was shot four times in the stomach by Israeli gunmen driving a blue Ford with local license plates in the village of Silat Al Harithiya.

Sultan Hussein Abu Hassan said he was shot by three men wearing civilian clothes and checkered Arab headscarves. Another Palestinian, Mohammad Ahmed Abu Salah, was killed in the Sept. 8 attack.

According to the report, army vehicles and an ambulance appeared immediately after the shooting.

"The existing evidence suggests that these units are either official or consist of civilians so well integrated into the official structure that the distinction is for all intents and purposes meaningless," the report said.

"Such people have acted

with impunity, the persons involved in these summary executions have yet to be charged, and it is not clear that the army is even investigating this category of killings," the document concluded.

Law in the Service of man said many measures used by the Israeli authorities to try to suppress the Palestinian rebellion violated international conventions regulating the treatment of people under occupation.

These include the expulsion of Palestinians accused of "security" offences and the demolition of 145 West Bank homes belonging to Palestinians suspected of anti-occupation activities.

In addition, the army has imprisoned more than 17,000 Palestinians during the uprising, many after trials lasting as little as 10 minutes, the report said. Among the detainees were 4,000 Palestinians incarcerated under emergency regulations for six months or longer without trial.

The report also accused Israeli troops of harassing Palestinians during prolonged curfews. It cited water and electricity cuts, house break-ins and vandalism, and burling teargas into closed chicken coops and barns, causing the animals to suffocate.

According to the report, the army has imposed more than 1,600 curfews since the uprising began, 400 for periods of three to 40 days. It said residents of the West Bank's largest city, Nablus, spent 65 days of the past year — or one out of every five — under around-the-clock curfew.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Talks on W. Sahara set for next week

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will discuss the question of Western Sahara in Geneva next week with representatives of Morocco and the Polisario Front, a U.N. spokesman said Monday. The meetings, originally set for Dec. 1 and 2 in New York, were first postponed until Dec. 5 because Perez de Cuellar was ill with influenza last week. The U.N. spokesman said the secretary-general held a meeting here later Monday with Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali, who was understood to be bringing a personal letter from King Hassan II. While that meeting was on Western Sahara, he said, the main talks would take place Dec. 14 or 15, when Perez de Cuellar would be in Geneva for the General Assembly's debate on Palestine, Morocco and Polisario, which have been fighting a guerrilla war over Western Sahara since 1976, agreed in principle last August to accept a plan calling for a ceasefire and referendum in the former Spanish colony. But further details remain to be worked out.

Kuwaiti navy detonates mine

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwaiti navy has detected and detonated a mine in the northern Gulf, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said Monday quoting a Defence Ministry official. The official said the mine was dragged to Qarwa Island and detonated. The U.S. navy has discovered at least 166 mines in the Gulf since a major mine sweeping operation also involving British, Dutch, French and Italian vessels began in 1987. Western naval experts say Iran planted the mines but Tehran has denied the claim.

Greece: Good neighbourly ties beneficial

ATHENS (AP) — The government said Monday Greece and Turkey had to avoid provoking each other in order to keep "good neighbourly relations." A statement issued by government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos said: "In order to have more productive results from the Davos process... we should avoid actions that suggest the use of violence for the settlement of any

real or artificial problems." Rapprochement between Greece and Turkey has been known as the "Davos process," named after the Swiss ski resort where premiers Andreas Papandreu of Greece and Turgut Ozal of Turkey launched a long-term reconciliation plan last January. "We have repeatedly declared that good neighbourly relations are to the benefit of both peoples," Kostopoulos said. Kostopoulos' statement came in response to remarks made by Turkish Defence Minister Ergun Buralhan in an interview with a Greek newspaper. In the interview, published Monday in the pro-government daily Avriani, Buralhan said he saw a "bright future for our countries."

Ozal to visit Reagan Dec. 15

WASHINGTON (AP) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal will visit President Ronald Reagan Dec. 15, the White House announced Monday. Presidential spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Ozal would call at the White House while in the United States to receive an honorary degree from the Texas Institute of Technology. Reagan and Ozal last met in Washington in February, 1987. A spokesman for Vice President George Bush, who will succeed Reagan next month, said he did not know yet whether Ozal would meet with the president-elect as well.

ICAO defers Iran Air decision

MONTREAL (AP) — A U.N. aviation agency has put off a decision on whether to condemn the United States for shooting down an Iranian passenger jet. The International Civil Aviation Organisation's (ICAO) governing council met to discuss a report from its technical staff, which said the jet had 40 seconds to respond to a warning before it was blown up by a U.S. warship. Assad Kotait, the organisation's president, said the group met for three hours Monday but came to no conclusions. He said the 33-nation governing council would hold further talks Wednesday. But he said the group favours asking the organisation's navigation commission to make a recommendation on the report at the governing council's next session in February. The Iran Air Airbus A-300 was shot down over the Gulf by the U.S. warship Vincennes July 3. All 290 people on board were killed.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 73111-14

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
15:55 Children's programmes
17:30 Educational programmes
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:05 Cairo news message
18:15 Local series
18:50 Local programme
19:40 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:30 Programme review
21:40 Local programme
22:10 Wrestling
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Television magazine

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Champs Elysees
19:00 News in French
19:15 Aupard'hui En Jordanie
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Kate and Allie
21:10 Return Journey
22:00 News in English
22:30 Echoes

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

partly on 950 KHz. SW

Tel. 74111-14

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Morning Show
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 Animal Vegetable Mineral
11:30 Book Club
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin

14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 The Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
15:30 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 News Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Science Report
18:30 Book Club
18:45 Old Favourites
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:45 Evening Show Contd.
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all year 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Mountazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.

630128. Mariyeh Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

PRAYER TIMES

04:55 Fajr
06:16 (Sunrise) Duha
11:27 Dhuhur
14:13 'Asr
16:36 Maghrib
17:58 'Isha

CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 63785.
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic), Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terzavantsa Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox), Abadi, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer), Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906, chaplain's residence Tel. 628543.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 711331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox), Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational), meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 685526.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m., Rev. N. Saar, tel. 811295.
Rabbi's Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church)
Interdenominational-ecumenical-9:30 Service: Saturday at 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 818817, 821264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:10 Aqaba (RJ)
09:10 Damascus (RJ)
09:30 Cairo (RJ)
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:00 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Laraca, Zurich (SR)
10:20 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
17:00 Riyadh (RJ)
17:45 Paris (RJ)
17:50 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:45 London, Geneva, (RJ)
17:55 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
18:30 Madrid, Rome (RJ)
19:45 Belgrade, Bucharest (RJ)
09:20 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:25 Cairo (MS)
11:20 Damascus (AZ)

12:15 Sana'a, Jeddah (TY)
12:15 Baghdad (IA)
13:45 Kuwait (LM)
14:10 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
14:50 Jeddah (SV)
16:35 Tunis (TU)
20:35 Tripoli, Damascus (PK)
21:05 Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)

DEPARTURES

JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:55 Aqaba (RJ)
10:45 Belgrade, Bucharest (LF)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:30 Riyadh (RJ)
11:30 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:00 Geneva, London (RJ)
12:15 Calcutta (RJ)
19:40 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
19:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:10 Baghdad (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:20 Cairo (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:00 Damascus (RJ)
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
06:15 Beirut (ME)
08:35 Laraca, Zurich (SR)
10:20 Cairo (MS)
12:10 Rome (AZ)
12:15 Jeddah, Sana'a (TY)
13:30 Baghdad (IA)
15:00 Tripoli (LK)
16:10 Dhahran (TK)
16:40 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
17:35 Kuwait (TU)
21:20 Karachi (PK)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy and a slight increase in temperature will occur. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min./max. temp.
Amman 6/17
Aqaba 13/25
Deserts 6/28
Jordan Valley 11/23

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Nabil Al Maridi 615338
Dr. Yehya Abdul Raheem 730774
Dr. Ahmad Orhan 783684
Dr. Mahmoud Al Awadi 741391
First pharmacy 661912
Fendows pharmacy 778336
Al Asena pharmacy 637055
Nairokh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 841365

TAKIS:
Abram taxi 663911
Zaid taxi 664476
Khayyam taxi 641541
Kairo taxi 819157
Jordan taxi 623050
Kardi taxi 841309

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 642816
Alkhil Maternity, J. Amn 642412
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 630140
Palestine Specialist 641714
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 843845

ZARQA:
Dr. Yusef Abu Saad (—)
Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate 661111
Civil Defence Emergency 630341
Fire Brigade 192 621111, 637777
Blood Bank 78303
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 639141
Public Security Directorate 650008/8511
Hotel Complaints 602800
Police Complaints 615615
Water and Sewerage 897467
Amman Municipality 787111
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 12
Overseas Calls 17
Central Amman Telephone 623101
Repairs 661101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television 774111
Radio Jordan 774111
Water Authority 680100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615
Electric Power Company 648411, 636881
RJ Flight Information 08-53200
Queen Alia Int. Airport 08-52000

MARKET PRICES

Uppeflower price in lbs per kg.
Apple (imported) 450 / 380
Banana (Malaysian) 350 / 250
Banana (Malaysian) 350 / 250
Beans 400 / 400
Cabbage 140 / 100
Carrots 280 / 220
Cauliflower 270 / 200
Cucumber 300 / 240
Dates 700 / 600
Eggplant (large) 110 / 70
Eggplant (small) 260 / 160
Garlic 330 / 300
Grapefruit 170 / 120
Lemon 200 / 160
Marrow (large) 150 / 100
Marrow (small) 250 / 180
Orange (Shamouni) 340 / 280
Orange (local) 240 / 200
Onion (dry) 200 / 160
Pepper (red) 300 / 220
Pepper (green) 300 / 220
Potato 270 / 200
Radish 120 / 100
Spinach 160 / 120
Tomatoes 350 / 280

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree has been issued endorsing the law of the Jordanian Investment Corporation, which defines the duties of the corporation. (Petra)

EXHIBITION OF HANDICRAFTS: Princess Wijdan Ali Tuesday opened the four-day exhibition of embroideries and handicrafts, held at the Goethe Institute. The exhibition includes embroideries, children's toys and drawings on cloth, prepared by Jordanian women. (Petra)

ENVOY TO KENYA: The Cabinet has approved the appointment of Jordan's ambassador to Egypt as non-resident ambassador to Kenya. (Petra)

MINISTERS RETURN FROM SYRIA: The Ministers of Health and Higher Education Tuesday returned home from Damascus after taking part in a pan-Arab symposium on Arabisation of medical education, organised by the Council of Arab Health Ministers, in cooperation with the Arab League General Secretariat and the Ministries of Health and Higher Education in Syria. (Petra)

KHASAWNEH MEETS CHILEAN ENVOY: Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Tuesday received the Chilean Ambassador to Jordan Carlos Derpesh on the occasion of the end of his tour of duty in Jordan. (Petra)

GOVERNOR ENDORSES JAIL SENTENCE: The military governor has endorsed the military court's verdict, sentencing Said Mohammad Abu Al Ula to two years in prison and a fine of JD 300 after finding him guilty of the acquisition of dangerous drugs. (Petra)

Egyptian planning group visits Aqaba

AQABA (Petra, J.T.) — A team representing the Egyptian regional planning authority called at the port city of Aqaba Tuesday and met with Mr. Bassam Qaqish, president of the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA) which is in charge of the Aqaba region development.

Qaqish spoke in detail on his department's endeavours to combat pollution and road accidents in the congested streets of the port city and the re-organisation of traffic to facilitate the flow of trucks arriving at the port to load or unload.

The ring road around the city, which is still under construction, is bound to solve the congestion

problem, "and as of the middle of 1990 no trucks will be allowed to enter the city centre," Qaqish said at the meeting.

He also spoke in detail about the development of the poorer districts of the city of Aqaba and the housing projects to absorb additional number of workers arriving in the city.

Egypt's consul general in the port city and local department officials attended the meeting.

Later, the delegation visited the Palm Forest, the Jordanian Ports Corporation, the Royal Diving Centre, the National Tourist Camp and the Marine Science Station.

JD 599m. invested in development between 1981 and 1985 — Tabbaa

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa said here Monday evening that a total of JD 599 million had been invested in various development and economic projects in the Kingdom between 1981 and 1985, of which JD 59 million were contributed by the private sector alone.

He said that the public sector had been involved in ensuring the infrastructure for all the projects carried out by the private and the public sectors and had been providing facilities and incentives to encourage investments.

The minister, who was speaking at a meeting with a team of West German businessmen now on a visit to the Kingdom, said that the government has introduced laws and offered tax exemptions and other incentives to a country that abounds with skilled manpower and ready to help the general effort for development in various fields.

The minister said the most important factor is the security and stability which Jordan enjoys and its central geographic location within the Arab World.

Tabbaa reviewed the country's

industrial endeavours from 1948 until 1985, presenting facts and figures and referring to the free enterprise policies adopted by the successive governments.

Tabbaa also referred to ongoing cooperation between the private and public sectors and said this cooperation led to the construction of a modern network of roads, a port city, health and cultural services, as well as the essential one, such as water, electricity and telephone services.

The minister explained that Jordan's industries have been based on agriculture, such as food processing and tanning of vegetables and fruit juice, as well as the mineral industries, such as phosphate, potash and fertilisers.

Tabbaa commended the strong and flourishing relationship between Jordan and West Germany and the bilateral cooperation in technical, scientific and cultural affairs.

At the outset of the meeting, West German Ambassador Herwig Bartels delivered a speech praising the existing relations between the two countries and their close cooperation in the economic field.

Assad, Syrian counterpart discuss educational projects

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad met here Tuesday with his Syrian counterpart Dr. Kamal Sharaf and discussed educational cooperation between their countries.

Assad said afterwards that the question of Jordanian students acceptance at Syrian universities and those from Syria in Jordanian

universities was discussed prior to the signing of a bilateral agreement to pave the way for continued cooperation in education fields.

Syria and Jordan, he said, will soon finalise the agreement which will be signed by the two ministers during Sharaf's visit to Amman at a later date.

Saqqaq heads Jordanian delegation to Moscow

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A Jordanian delegation led by Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaq left for Moscow Tuesday to hold talks on increasing the volume of trade between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

In a pre-departure statement, Saqqaq said that the talks will focus on an agreement to ensure equal share in a bilateral trade which would ensure a greater amount of Jordanian exports to the Soviet Union, and would help adjust the balance of trade between the two countries which is now in favour of the Soviet Union.

The visit, Saqqaq said, follows the formation of a joint Jordanian-Soviet Economic Committee which has been entrusted with the task of promoting bilateral cooperation in trade, technical and scientific fields.

He said that the two sides will conduct a study on the prospect of launching joint ventures to produce materials used in the manufacture of fertilisers, based on phosphate produced in Jordan.

Saqqaq said the projected equitable deal was bound to stimulate the industrial and commercial sectors in both countries, and promote trade and help adjust the trade balance between the two countries.

The Soviet Union at present sells iron, timber, paper, equipment and chemicals to Jordan, according to Ministry of Industry and Trade officials.

Saqqaq said that the joint committee was set up following the visit to the Soviet Union by His Majesty King Hussein, and is designed to expand a bilateral agreement signed by the two sides in 1969.

JORDANIAN-EGYPTIAN COOPERATION: Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in agriculture was discussed by Egyptian Minister of Agriculture Yousef Wali and Jordan's Ambassador to Egypt Nabih Al Nimer. The meeting also focused on the latest political development in the Arab and international arenas, current endeavours to rally world support for the Palestinian people and the efforts of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) towards the achievement of peace through an international peace conference. (Petra).

Nadia Gamal back in Jordan after 30 years

By Sa'ad G. Hatfar
Special to the Jordan Times



Nadia Gamal

AMMAN — Nadia Gamal, the globally-renowned Egyptian oriental dancer, who dazzled the world with her exotic belly dances in the 50's and the 60's, is in town once again.

She is here on a mission: "To revive the ancient Basman Theatre in downtown Amman," a 1,000-seat cinema-turned theatre which has been totally renovated for the occasion.

The Egyptian dancer is scheduled to stage two shows daily at the Basman Theatre, starting Wednesday and through the New Year's eve, in a bid to breathe life into a continued theatre movement in the Kingdom.

"Theatre symbolises human development and gives expression to the culture of peoples. It should find its way to the life of every individual, especially to the lower strata of society," said the middle-aged attractive dancer.

Reminiscing, Ms. Gamal told the Jordan Times that the Basman Theatre held fond memories for her, as she danced on the same stage 30 years ago.

"My first appearance before the Jordanian audience was on this same stage in 1957 together with the late Farid Al Atrash," a popular Syrian-born Egyptian singer.

Defending the "oriental" or the "Arab" dance, Ms. Gamal rebuffed Western stereotype claims that Arab dances were just a "move of the hip" or "a twist of the belly."

"It is art in itself. It has a legacy and is based on expressive moves," said Ms. Gamal, here with her 25-member group.

"In ancient times, and in the absence of developed languages, people used to communicate

through dances and parades. The Arab dance or what the West calls "la danse du ventre" existed even before Christ," added the multi-lingual dancer — she is fluent in seven languages.

"Observers" have said that when Nadia Gamal goes on stage, she breaks all geographic frontiers. And when her hips move they speak all languages.

Indeed, she has fascinated not only Arab audiences but also went beyond to represent the Arab World in international events and parades. She is considered by critics as the "messenger" of Arab dance abroad.

Commenting on her "moderate" 54-kilogramme weight, Ms. Gamal said "Western men don't like fat women and Arabs don't like them skinny."

The Beirut-born Egyptian dancer also spoke about the top of the line of belly dancers.

"Najwa Foad and Subeir Zaki are still the stars of belly dancing," both from the old generation together with Ms. Gamal.

"We don't have educated Arab dancers anymore. The new generation lacks the sufficient cultural education and artistic touches," Ms. Gamal concluded.



Inter-continental honours Diplomatic Women's Club

The management of Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, held a luncheon to honour all members of the Diplomatic Women's Club at Jordan on the occasion of their second anniversary. The luncheon, which was attended by various ambassadors' wives and members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan, was entertained by the Polish trio, Love, and all attendants were pleased with their performance.

41% increase reported in Jordanian tourism to India

By Rania Atalla
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In the wake of the introduction earlier this year of direct flights between India and Jordan, Indian tourism authorities have accelerated a campaign to increase Jordanian tourism to India and its efforts are largely bearing fruit, according to a senior Indian tourism official.

Amar Nath Chaturvedi, director general of Indian Tourism Authority's West Asian sector, says during the first five months of this year, there has been a 41 per cent increase in tourism from Jordan to India, mainly due to advertising efforts both in the print and broadcasting media.

"There is an obvious interest in India as a destination, and we are advertising and promoting the country in order to harness this

interest," Chaturvedi told the Jordan Times, adding that in view of Royal Jordan's flights to Calcutta and Delhi it has become easy for Jordanians to get to India.

"India is cheaper than Europe... plus, how many times can one visit Europe?" Chaturvedi exclaimed.

The advertising and promotion campaign relates directly to the "Variety of India." An advertising which appeared two days ago in the Jordan Times read: "In India, you'll see the world... It showed a picture of the Taj Mahal, for those interested in historical monuments, pictures of India's wildlife, of its beaches and snow-covered mountains, its hand-made ethnic jewelry as well as a traditionally-dressed woman involved in handicraft work."

Attached to the advertisement was an additional information coupon of which, Chaturvedi said he had received 500 during the month of October.

According to Chaturvedi, consumers need ready-made packages, and this is precisely the reason for arranging eight-day package trips linked with RJ's flights to Calcutta and Delhi.

Arranged by Jet Air Tours, the trips include a tour of "classical India," which takes one through Delhi, Jaipur, Agra, Khajuraho, to Varanasi, in addition to a "golden triangle" trip which covers Delhi, Jaipur and Agra.

The "north India" trip takes one from Delhi to Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur and back to Delhi. There is even a trip to Kashmir for winter sports lovers which takes them from Delhi to Sri Nagar, to Gulmarg, to Sri Nagar and back to Delhi.



Amar Nath Chaturvedi

Approximately 2,500 tourists from Jordan visited India last year, and Chaturvedi still expects a 60 per cent increase. In 1987, 31,200 tourists went to India from the United Arab Emirates and 25,000 from Saudi Arabia. Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait and Iran are other countries from which large numbers of tourists visit India, Chaturvedi said.

Madaba, Karak take steps against locusts

AMMAN (Petra) — Meetings were held at Madaba and Karak in southern Jordan to review current precautionary measures being taken to confront any locust invasion of Jordanian territory.

The meetings reviewed specialised teams' work in mobilising public and private efforts for the task, and the provision of equipment and machinery, as well as pesticides to fight off the pest.

A decision was taken at the Madaba meeting to organise

seminars and other meetings to help spread public awareness on the danger of locusts, and the required assistance for the teams in case the pest did arrive in the country.

Representatives of various organisations and unions attended the meetings.

The Ministry of Agriculture has been spearheading national efforts in the fight against the impending danger, and has formed more than 20 teams to

lead the campaign against the pest.

On Monday, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud met with representatives of foreign diplomatic missions in Jordan and explained the situation, calling on their governments to extend financial and in-kind assistance in this respect.

According to the minister of agriculture, a total of \$2,395,680 will be needed for the purchase of pesticides and equipment neces-

sary for the task, and the government has pledged \$842,000 and hopes the rest will come in the form of contributions from friendly nations.

Ministry of Agriculture officials predict a locust invasion of Jordanian territory by next spring, especially if the winter rains did not fall soon.

They said that swarms of desert locusts have invaded Arab countries surrounding Jordan and that the danger of locusts is now imminent.

Seminar seeks ways to deal with occupational risks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Safety measures at factories and industrial businesses and means of dealing with occupational risks constitute the theme of a three day seminar on industrial safety which continued at the University of Jordan Tuesday.

The seminar which was opened Monday, involves delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon and Libya.

Topics such as management of industrial operations, safety for the workers and the cost of occu-

pational risks, will be studied by delegates from nine Arab countries and foreign experts gathered at the university's faculty of industrial engineering and the health and safety institute at the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC).

Addressing the opening session was Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh, the secretary general of the Ministry of Labour, who underlined the importance of this seminar to Arab industry in general.

Khasawneh, who deputised for Labour Minister Marwan Dudin, said that Jordanian legislations cover various aspects of occupational safety, control of industrial production and risks.

The present seminar, he added, is designed to find further measures to stem occupational injuries and avert further adverse effects on the national economy, as well as the interests of the employers and the workers alike.

The University's Vice-President Bassam Abu Ghazaleh delivered a speech in which he noted that the seminar was designed to help create awareness among the

workers and the employers in industrial businesses and to promote the role of human resources and machines in contributing to production.

The seminar's rapporteur Munif Hijazi told the session that the vast developments worldwide in industrial and technological fields, and the strong competition in trade, makes it imperative on the Arab World to double its efforts in the employment of modern scientific methods to improve the quality of products and review their cost.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ A plastic art exhibition by eight Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in which more than 69 paintings are on display.
- ★ An exhibition on Aila, an Islamic medieval city, port of Palestine and the storehouse of Hijaz on the China Sea, at the Department of Antiquities' Registration and Research Centre.
- ★ A combined exhibit of watercolours, oil paintings and prints including works by: Fikry Azami, Diana Shamoukhi, Rima Farah, and few other artists, with a display of wall hangings by Yvonne Yassine on popular Nursery Rhyme Themes at the Hotel Jordan Intercontinental Gallery.
- ★ An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German Romanticism at the Fine Arts Department, the Yarmouk University.
- ★ The annual book exhibition of the Yarmouk University which includes academic, scientific and cultural books besides exhibiting dictionaries and scientific encyclopaedias.
- ★ A Yugoslavian art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ A military exhibition which displays military books, photos for His Majesty King Hussein, and paintings by several Jordanian artists at Jerash Municipality Library.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian artist Othman Dumour at Mir'at University.
- ★ An art exhibition by Iraqi artist Latif Itawi at Al Wasiti Gallery for plastic art — 6:00 p.m.
- ★ An exhibition displaying Jordanian and Palestinian embroideries, children's toys, Christmas decorations, patchwork, appliques and cloth paintings at the Goethe Institute — 4:00 p.m.

THEATRE

- ★ An Arabic play entitled "Ya 'Aster" at the Royal Cultural Centre — 7:00 p.m.

FILM

- ★ A French film entitled "The War" at the French Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.

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Editorial Director:
RAKAN AL MAJALI
Director General:
DR. RADI AL WAQFI
Editor-in-Chief:
DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Facsimile: 661242

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Bringing brothers together

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's visit to Damascus last Sunday for talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad and other Syrian leaders was short in duration but long in substance. Basically Mr. Rifai's working trip to Syria was to build on his Majesty King Hussein's shuttle diplomacy between various capitals with a view to further consolidate inter-Arab harmony and understanding.

It is certainly pleasing that Arab relations these days enjoy a certain "second honeymoon" of the kind that has been woefully absent in recent years. There is obviously room for further efforts to make the fragile honeymoon among Arab states more comprehensive and durable. Viewed against this backdrop, Syria's position in the Arab World is indeed vital. To keep the Syrian leadership abreast of Jordan's determined and persistent efforts to strengthen inter-Arab relations is high on Jordan's list of priorities.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's latest trip to Damascus must surely be seen in this context. To be sure, Mr. Rifai's talks with President Assad and Prime Minister Mahmoud Za'bi were but one of a series of such high level talks that commenced nearly four years ago. Such talks have brought much urgently needed fruit over the past few years and the Arab World must certainly be planning much hope on the continuation of such contacts. It is clear that there are still missing links in the otherwise harmonious inter-Arab chain of positive and progressive relations. Syrian-Egyptian relations have yet to be reestablished and more work needs to be done to normalise relations between them. Likewise Syrian-Iraqi relations await additional steps to be taken in order to put them on the normal course.

It is gratifying in this context to note that Egypt views its differences with Syria as insubstantial and that it looks forward to reestablish full diplomatic relations with Damascus. The halting of media attacks between Libya and Syria on one hand and Egypt on the other is certainly a major step forward, that should usher in a new positive epoch in the direction of sound and permanent inter-Arab relations. In these contexts, Mr. Rifai's most recent voyage to Damascus to accelerate this process deserves the support and appreciation of all the Arabs.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Tuesday discussed the Middle East question which is now acquiring further world attention. The meeting of His Majesty King Hussein with the British prime minister in London over the issue, the coming talks at the White House between the American and the Soviet leaders in the presence of the U.S. president elect George Bush and the wide ranging discussion on this question by European Community leaders in Rhodes last week all indicate that the Palestine problem continues to attract the attention of the major powers of the world. Al Ra'i said, The King in his meeting with the British government leader, the paper noted, projected the constructive and positive stand of the PLO which is totally oriented to peace. The international community, it added, has realised that an unsolved Middle East question is bound to have an adverse effect on the stability and security of the world, and are therefore determined to find a formula for peace ensuring the rights of all people in the region. What is more important is Israel's serious concern over the prospects of the Arabs reviving the eastern front which could take action against Israel in the event all peaceful attempts fail to reach peace, the paper added. The paper concluded by saying that Israel, which is already overburdened with the cost of the uprising in the occupied territory, will find itself confronting two fronts if it continues to reject the path of peace.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily says that Jordanian expatriates have been increasing their transfers to Jordan over the past two months, following the devaluation of the Jordanian dinar. Fahd Al Faneek says that expatriates had been awaiting the devaluation so that they can increase their transfers which, being in Gulf states currency, give a greater amount of Jordanian dinars when changed in Jordan. The expatriates are now convinced that the Jordanian dinar has stabilised and are therefore more encouraged to send their money for investment or savings in Jordanian funds over the coming three months, a development which is clear to their own benefits and the benefit of the mother country.

Al Dustour daily said in editorial that the international community is now clearly biased towards resolving the Middle East problem. The favourable international atmosphere, the on-going uprising in the occupied territories and the Arab World's efforts worldwide to find a just solution for the Palestinian problem are all working towards this development, the paper noted. It said that the latest Arab bid is being spearheaded by King Hussein who has met with the British leaders in London to expound the Arab Nation's stand and advocate the PLO's bid for peace as included in the Palestine National Council's proclamation in Algiers.

By Alfred L. Atherton Jr.

WASHINGTON — Given its internal political constraints, the Palestinian leadership probably went as far as it could at the recent Algiers meeting of the Palestine National Council in modifying its position on peace with Israel. The same can be said of the official U.S. reaction. American policymakers have their own sets of constraints when it comes to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Given those constraints, the Reagan administration probably also went as far as it could in responding to the PNC resolution, though it certainly is open to question whether the administration needed to take the additional step of preventing Yasser Arafat from addressing the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

The question now is whether this is where matters will rest, or whether we are at the beginning of a new phase in the Middle East peace process that could lead to serious Arab-Israeli negotiations. It would be simplistic to say that the answer to this question lies solely in American hands. How the United States plays its Middle East cards from here on, however,

er, can have a lot to do with determining whether the door to negotiations is opened or closed. It is therefore important, particularly during the transition to the Bush administration, to be clear about the parameters of U.S. Middle East policy today.

First, the Middle East question will require high-level attention in the new administration. The only issue is whether this will happen when it becomes necessary to react to a deteriorating situation in the area, or whether the new administration decides to be active diplomatically in the Middle East early on, when it can better influence the agenda. (Active diplomacy, incidentally, does not require, and should in fact avoid, great fanfare and new American peace plans, of which there have been more than enough.)

Second, the United States will need to face the realities of the Palestinian factor. There will be no peace process unless the Palestinians — and that means the PLO — are a party. Whether and how the PLO participates will need to be determined through negotiations to which Israel must also be a party. That difficult

hurdle, however, lies farther down the road. The more immediate problem is how to overcome present obstacles to a U.S.-PLO dialogue.

To begin with, the United States should not regard the establishment of such a dialogue as somehow rewarding the PLO. For America to be fully effective in the peacemaking process, it needs to be able to talk to all parties to the conflict, including the generally recognised representative of the Palestinians — the PLO. If peace in the Middle East is in the U.S. interest, then establishing a channel of direct communication with the PLO is important.

The recent PNC conference has moved the PLO in the direction of meeting the requirements laid down by the United States in 1975 for recognition of that organisation — acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and recognition of Israel's right to exist — to which was subsequently added that the PLO must renounce terrorism.

The language of the PNC resolution on these points is ambiguous and qualified, and has been judged by the Reagan administration to fall short of its require-

ments for a dialogue. It is surely important, however, to look not only at what the Palestine National Council has failed to say but at what it has said.

It is also important to try to understand what underlies this complicated resolution, which has captured the attention of much of the world. Its mixture of harsh rhetoric and convoluted but at time carefully nuanced formulations makes clear that the drafters were seeking to satisfy contradictory objectives — to the PLO rejectionists and moderates, to the Americans and, perhaps most important, to the leaders of the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Those who say that this resolution proves the PLO is still playing lowest-common-denominator politics are correct, but they miss the point. The level of the lowest common denominator has been raised in the direction of meeting the conditions for recognition laid down by the United States. Compare, for example, the categorical rejection of Resolution 242 as a basis for negotiations in the 1968 Palestinian National Charter, repeated in a resolution passed by

the PNC as recently as April 1987, with the language of the recent Algiers resolution: "... considering that the international conference will be held on the basis of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338."

To be sure, the above statement is followed by language asserting that the conference must also be based on "the assurance of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people and, first and foremost, their right to self-determination." But even those who object to extending the principle of self-determination to the Palestinians must recognise that acceptance of Resolutions 242 and 338 represents a change for the PNC.

This language, in the context of the entire PNC resolution, has been characterised by the Reagan administration as representing some movement but not enough to close the gap between the American and PLO positions. The real question, however, is whether it brings them within negotiating range. To find out, the United States should avoid getting into a sterile argument over whether the ball is in the

PLO or the U.S. court. It clearly is in both courts. What the United States should do in the period ahead is to use the many indirect channels available to encourage those elements in the PLO that would like to have gone further to continue their efforts.

The very act of sending such American signals would strengthen the hand of moderate elements throughout the Arab World that accept the goal of coexistence with Israel. America's objective should be to strengthen its credentials as peacemaker by moving toward opening direct channels to the PLO, and to do so in ways that will avoid violating any reasonable interpretation of America's 1975 commitment to Israel.

The United States should look at the present situation as an opportunity to be explored, and not let it become another episode in the long history of lost chances for advancing the Middle East peace process.

The writer served as U.S. ambassador to Egypt and as assistant secretary of state for the Near East and South Asia. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Punishing Palestinian moderates

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — "The outcome of the Palestine National Council session in Algiers produced signs that there are Palestinians who are trying to move the PLO in a constructive way. That is encouraging and should continue." Those words came from the U.S. State Department statement explaining Secretary of State George Shultz's decision to bar Yasser Arafat from a U.N. General Assembly session in New York.

Seldom does an official document contain such convincing self-refutation. By denying the visa, Shultz acted decisively to discourage — to punish — the Palestinians who worked at the Algiers meeting to move the PLO in a constructive direction.

He rewarded them with humiliation. He helped their opponents in the PLO, the maximalists who want no compromise with Israel and who argue that moderation will get nowhere.

In Algiers, the Palestine Liberation Organisation for the first time endorsed negotiations on the basis of U.N. Resolution 242, which called on Israel to withdraw from occupied territory in return for security and recognition.

Everyone knows who led the PLO in that direction. Arafat did, and no one else could have done it.

The Algiers resolution was not as clear as the United States would have liked. But to go even that far Arafat had to make a highly significant change in the way the Palestine National Council works.

Until now the PNC has always operated on the basis of consensus. That gave extremists virtually a veto power. In Algiers the delegates voted, and the vote was announced: 233 for the resolution, 46 against.

So it is now a majority-rule system, which will make further movement easier.

Shultz denied the visa, the State Department said, because Arafat has condoned and supported acts of terrorism against Americans.

As an example it mentioned the 1985 hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro and the murder of a disabled American passenger, Leon Klinghoffer, one of the most horrifying acts of terrorism in recent years.

Mohammad Abbas, who was convicted in Italy in the killing, is a member of the PLO executive committee. He was at the Algiers meeting and made mocking remarks to the press about the murder of Klinghoffer. The State

Department said Abbas's presence at the meeting was "the most recent sign of Arafat's association with terrorism."

Mohammad Abbas might be an embodiment of evil. But did the meeting in Algiers embrace him or his views?

To the contrary, he was one of the extremists who were overwhelmingly outvoted. He ended up isolated and rejected.

PLO policy does still allow, inside Israel, what it calls military action and Washington calls terrorism.

The attack on a civilian bus near Dimona in Israel last winter was an example: a brutal one and a stupid one from the viewpoint of the Palestinian cause. The United States says correctly that the PLO must unambiguously renounce all terrorism before it can take part in negotiations. But it does not follow that Arafat should be denied a visa.

Even putting to one side U.S. undertakings to the United Nations not to hinder access, America's own interest lies in letting Arafat speak to the General Assembly. That forum, at the time, might lead him to take further steps toward recognition of Israel and renunciation of terrorism.

Still, all of all was Shultz's suggestion that other Palestinian

leaders would be welcome while Arafat is barred. Washington cannot decide who is to lead the Palestinian movement, and no one can doubt that most Palestinians want Arafat.

The folly of the decision was made evident by the reaction of Washington's closest allies. It was deplored by, among others, the British government, and Margaret Thatcher is not soft on terrorists.

What concerns America's friends is that a U.S. role is essential in Middle East diplomacy. In a time of cooling hostilities around the world, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict stands out as extremely dangerous.

But how can the United States play a serious part in ending the conflict if it is not even willing to listen to one side? In acting against Arafat, Washington may have excluded ourselves, at least for some time.

The next move is evidently going to be Arafat's, at the U.N. session in Geneva.

The temptation to bristle will be strong. He should resist it. This American mistake does not change the Palestinian reality: The only way to independence is forthrightly to accept Israel and work to live alongside it in mutual peace and security — The New York Times.

LETTERS

Amazing

To the Editor:

Ref. to the recent two U.N. debates concerning Palestine.

What amazes me most in the political events of the last two weeks, is not so much the U.S. attitudes concerning Palestine and the Palestinians, for they at least are unambiguous and predictable on the "other side," albeit misled. It is rather the attitude of British government.

Out of all the world's nations the British ought to know better than to abstain conveniently on

Palestinian issues. They ought instead to bend backwards to rectify the wrong that they caused the Palestinians in the first place by handing Palestine (which by no means belonged to them) to the Jews. They have also seemingly forgotten who are the real terrorists on the land of Palestine: for not only did Jewish terrorism beget the state of Israel, but the British themselves were ever so often at the receiving end of that same terrorism.

Ekken Kettaneh Khouri

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Jordan appeals to U.N.

(Continued from page 1)

efforts to find a formula for peace based on an end to Israel's occupation of Arab lands.

The Palestinian tragedy and ongoing uprising in the occupied territories are no more than a result of Israel's continued occupation of Arab territory and its disregard of the Palestinian people's rights, Salah said.

The Palestinians, who announced their own independent state at the Algiers meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), have taken a courageous and constructive step, and, with their recognition of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, have met the requirements of peace, Salah pointed out.

Whether Israel likes it or not, he said, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is and will continue to be the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and Israel will have to recognise this fact, Salah said.

He said that by severing of legal and administrative ties with the West Bank Jordan paved the way for the Palestinians to take the matter into their own hands and promote their struggle and worldwide endeavours to regain freedom and attain peace.

For their part, the Arabs presented a peace formula at the 1982 Fez summit expressing their desire to attain peace, but Israel has been showing increasing intransigence, rejecting peace bids and defying the international community's will and U.N. resolutions, Salah said.

The fears voiced by Israel over the proposed international peace conference on the Middle East have no justification since a peace formula will be guaranteed not only by the U.N. Security Council members but also by all the parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, Salah said.

Instead of opting for peace with its neighbours Israel is going ahead with armament plans which it believes can ensure security for its people, Salah said.

Only through peace and the recognition of the rights of all people in the region can genuine peace be established, he added.

Israel, Salah said, continues to blame the Arab countries for the plight of the Palestinian people, and at the same time, persists in its rejection of peace bids and in disregarding the basic rights of the Palestinians in their own homeland.

Salah said that for more than 40 years the people of the Middle East have been living through a state of instability and insecurity and the Palestinians have been displaced and pondered homeless due to Israel's continued occupation and the time has come now for the U.N. to find a proper formula through an international conference to address this situation and end the conflict in the region.

He expressed hope that the new U.S. administration would take meaningful steps towards ending the conflict and the sufferings of the people of the region.

29 Palestinians wounded

(Continued from page 1)

was reported in critical condition at Mukassas hospital in Jerusalem after being shot in the head in a clash with soldiers in the village of Strwakah near Nablus.

In Nablus, the West Bank's largest city, dozens of Palestinians were reported treated for injuries from beatings or the rubber bullets.

Officials at the Ithhad and St. John's hospitals said many of the injured were women and quoted some of them as saying soldiers fired rubber bullets inside houses for no reason.

In the Gaza Strip, a 15-year-old Palestinian was hit with 12 rubber bullets during a stone-throwing confrontation with soldiers in Bureij refugee camp, officials at Ahli hospital said.

The victim, Khaled Al Amyah, told doctors a soldier fired at him from close range.

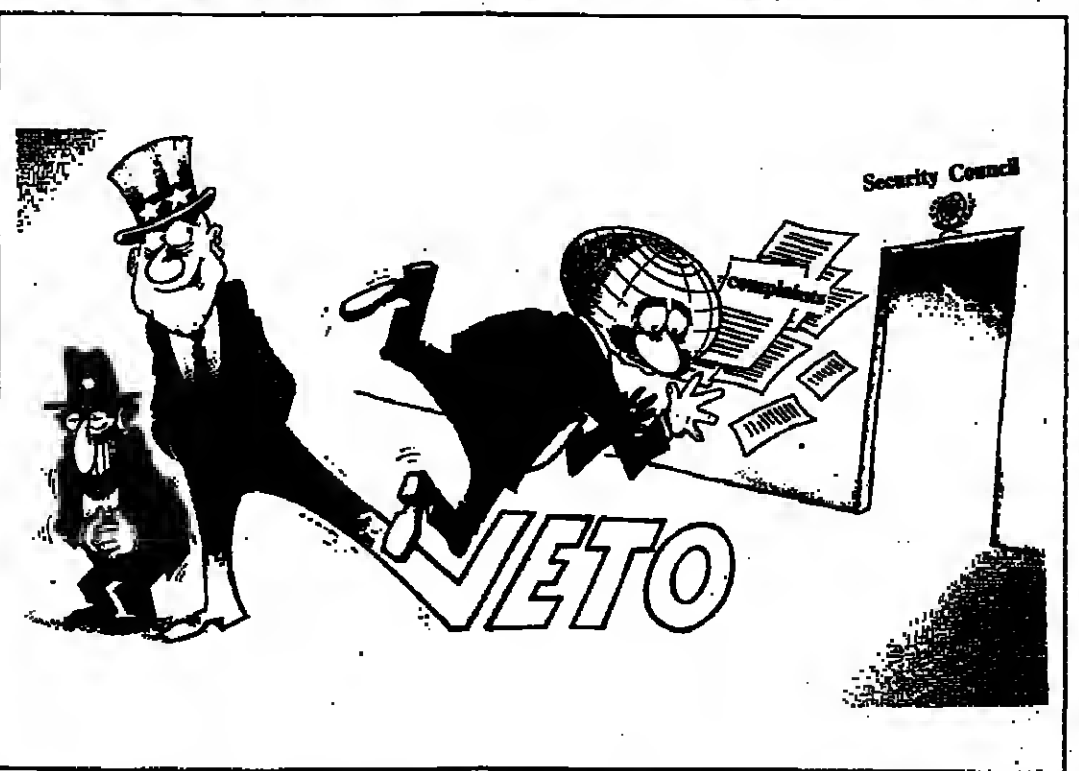
Underground Palestinian leaders have called for a two-day general strike to mark the first anniversary of the uprising.

Their 30th leaflet also urged more protests during a United Nations debate on Palestine in Geneva which Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat will attend.

The leaflet designated Dec. 8 and 9 as general strike days to mark the completion of the uprising's first year.

"Palestinian sovereignty will be established on the land of the Palestinian state through continuing and escalating the intifada," said the leaflet, signed by underground Palestinian leaders.

They appealed for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, U.S. President Ronald Reagan and President-elect George Bush to agree at Wednesday's summit in New York to support "Palestinians' right to a state."



Destitute Lebanese live in magnificent Tripoli ruins

By Marwan Naamani
Reuters

TRIPOLI, Lebanon — For 55 years, Shafiq Masri has lived huddled in a damp and dingy room just one metre square on the edge of a once-magnificent courtyard.

Masri is not fond of her home but she has nowhere else to go. She is one of scores of destitute people who live in the ruined old city of Tripoli, a remnant of this north Lebanese town's glorious Mamluk past.

"My husband died when I was 20. A charity organisation told me about this place which was endowed to needy widows," said Masri, 75 years old and bed-ridden.

Her cold and humble three-walled home, in what was once a fine hotel, was built by the Sunni Muslim Mamluks from Egypt. They held Tripoli from the 13th to 15th centuries after ousting European crusaders.

Masri's worldly belongings — a small bed, a green closet, a red carpet, a stove and an old radio — are crammed into a niche in a stone arch.

Apart from rare visits from her neighbours, Masri's only companion is her radio. "I under-

stand some of the news but I don't understand it all," she said. "I know there are troubles in Palestine and that many people are dying."

Desperate and miserable, many residents of the old city have almost lost touch with the outside world. Their only links are the few charity workers who pay them occasional visits.

"Are you from a humanitarian organisation? Please help me... I am sick and poor," Mohammad Abbas Mahmoud, 85, pleaded with a journalist.

Modern buildings have encroached on the old city and its richly-decorated mosques, madrasahs (schools), hammams (Arab baths), khans (hotels) and souks have become a maze of filthy slums.

"The people here are as ignored as our fabulous past," said Tarek Bekdash, a civil engineer and a member of the Society for the Protection of Historical Monuments in Tripoli (SPHMT).

"Ironically, what protects the monuments from destruction is the poverty of the people living there. They are very poor and have no means to repair or rebuild (them)," he added.

The SPHMT was founded in 1987 to keep the city's heritage



A Lebanese child fleeing war-ridden Tripoli; nowhere to run, nowhere to hide.

alive but has no money to carry out the task.

In cafes at the entrance to old Tripoli scores of old men play cards and smoke water pipes. Tobacco smoke mingles with the rich smell of oriental sweets.

In Souk Al Dababisi, a narrow passageway lined with small shops, a discotheque playing Michael Jackson's latest hit

drowns out the calls of street vendors selling vegetables.

Shops that in the Mamluk era displayed jewellery, brass handicrafts, perfumes, swords and shields have been turned into a market that sells chicken, fish, meat, vegetables, sweets and videos.

Ignorant of the historical value of their district, residents of the

old city dream that one day apartment buildings will rise to replace the ruins.

"We are bored with these old houses. They should be destroyed," said Suad Safi who lives with her seven children in Al Ma'ali mosque.

"It's like living in a graveyard. When we die, they'll move us to another," she said.

How infants learn from television

By Daniel Goleman

WHEN infants as young as 10 months old watch television, they are not simply staring at pretty patterns and colours on the screen. Instead, they are often engaged in learning tasks that promote their intellectual development, new research suggests.

Watching television, certain kinds of programmes at least, can help infants acquire language skills, the ability to perform physical tasks and an understanding of the physical world from watching television, according to additional research published in Child Development.

Some studies are finding that television helps teach infants the skills necessary for learning language just as effectively as reading simple stories to them. And in one new finding, scientists said that an infant could learn to take to pieces a new toy by watching a demonstration on television.

The latest research, published in the current issue of Child Development, also refutes an influential theory, which maintained that to understand that a two-dimensional image, such as a painting or television image, represents three-dimensional reality, an infant must acquire that knowledge. The latest findings suggest that the ability is innate.

"The little ones can more or less learn from television as they would from a book," said Mabel Rice, a psychologist at the University of Kansas, "especially if the programme is designed for it, like 'Sesame Street'."

Infants under one year pay attention to the screen for only about 10 per cent of the time they are exposed to it, while babies from one to two years watch for about 30 per cent of the time that the television is on, according to a study by Daniel Anderson, a psychologist at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

"Between one and two, babies' language comprehension is way ahead of what they can say," Anderson said. "They can make sense of the kind of slow-moving, simple segments you see on 'Sesame Street,' but still may have trouble understanding the quick montage editing that is the visual language of most television shows."

The youngest age at which infants seem to understand what they are watching on television is 10 months, the researchers said. But there are special difficulties in studying the mental reactions of infants before they can talk.

Mabel Rice reported in The Journal of Child Language that an important language skill that television could help infants to learn was the matching of a name to an object. In her research, done with Dafna Lemish, a

psychologist, toddlers of 12 to 18 months were observed as they watched television at home with a parent. "We found that the toddlers used the television just as if it were a talking picture book," Ms. Rice said.

Such learning from the television is enhanced if an adult watches television with the infant and talks about what they are seeing, said Gabriel Solomon, a psychologist at the University of Tel Aviv.

Apart from language, infants seem to learn how to deal with the physical world from watching television, according to additional research published in Child Development.

In a study by Andrew Meltzoff, a psychologist at the University of Washington, babies as young as 14 months were able to learn from watching TV how to manipulate a toy they had never seen before.

In the study, babies watched a small black-and-white television monitor. On the screen, they saw a man pick up a special dumbbell-shaped toy that could be pulled apart.

For 20 of the babies, their parents then put the same toy on the table in front of them; 13 of the 20 immediately picked up the toy and pulled it apart, as they

had seen demonstrated on television. Another group of 20 was not shown the toy until the next day.

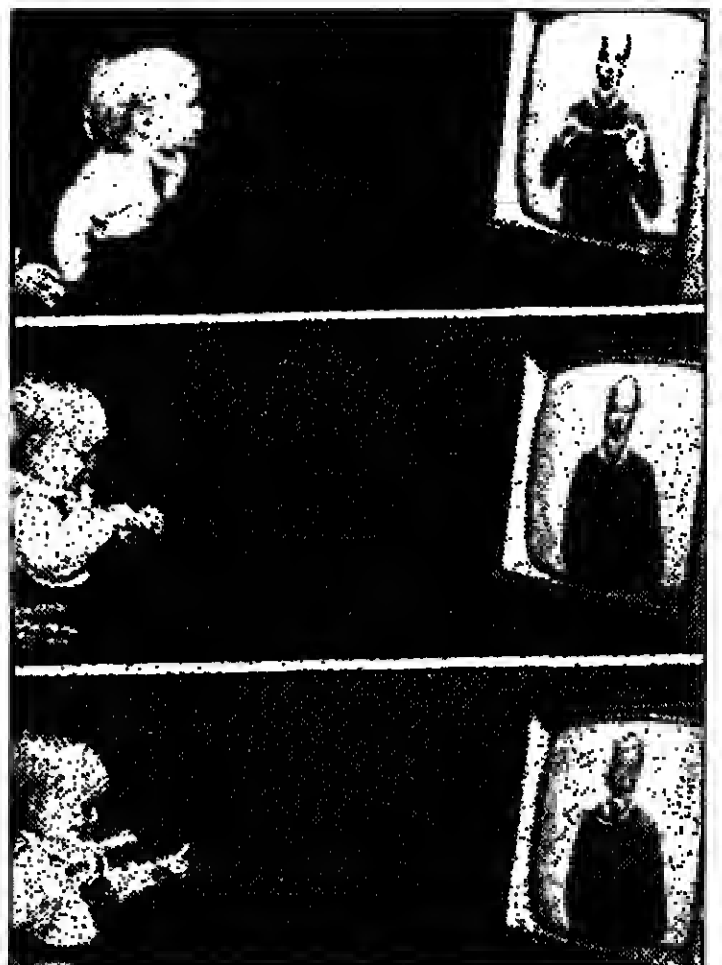
Still, eight of them also showed that they knew what to do with the toy by pulling it apart. This showed, Meltzoff said, that babies could absorb information on first viewing, then apply it appropriately when the opportunity arose, even when that moment was much later.

Babies in a group that watched the adult on television pick up the toy but not take it apart did more poorly on the task. Only four of 10 could take the toy apart immediately after the television display and only one of 10 could take the toy apart a day later.

Meltzoff's study also has strong theoretical implications. Theorists have long wondered whether infants can understand that a small, two-dimensional image on a screen represents what goes on in the world around them.

"Some theories have held that infants don't recognise the correspondence between an image on the TV screen and the real object it represents," Meltzoff said.

"Our work shows that this ability is there quite early, before language," Meltzoff said. "We suspect it may be innate." — The New York Times.



Toddlers of 12 to 18 months were observed as they watched television at home with a parent.

Catering to the average man

The working wife of a billionaire

By Bruce Olson
Reuters

NEW YORK — New York billionaire Donald Trump and his wife Ivana are a team. He buys or builds major hotels and she runs them.

Ivana Trump, a former Olympic skier and international model, is currently chief executive of the Plaza, an 81-year-old jewel that was showing its age when her husband, a real estate developer, bought it last May for \$320 million.

"In three months we have turned the Plaza around. It is well on its way to its former glory," she said, sweeping her hands across the two-metre wide desk in

her executive suite at the Plaza, on Fifth Avenue just south of Central Park.

"In my second month here we had revenues of \$5.9 million, compared to \$2.5 million for the same month last year," said Mrs. Trump, who left her native Czechoslovakia nearly 16 years ago.

"Donald and I thought it would take at least until well into 1989 to turn a profit here. We are amazed the turnaround has come so fast."

But for those who have watched Ivana Trump's career as a hotelier bloom, the figures come as no surprise.

This is the same woman who took the Trump Casino hotel and

casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey, from oblivion in 1985 to a \$35 million after-tax profit in 1987.

She is also the woman who helped design the stunning fixtures of the Trump Tower and whose signature is also found at Trump Plaza and the Grand Hyatt hotel — three luxurious hotels in Manhattan.

Gorbachev

Trump Tower is one stop on a tentative itinerary planned for Mikhail Gorbachev during his three-day visit to New York starting Tuesday. It boasts shops that would dent a millionaire's wallet and an auditorium so luxurious that some even accuse it of swimming pools.

Trump, 42, who met the Soviet leader at a State Department lunch at last December's Washington superpower summit, says the visit will give Gorbachev "a really great shot of what New York and the United States are about."

Ivana Trump, 39, says she is a natural manager. "I don't think you can learn management you are born to it."

She was a member of the 1972 Czechoslovakian Olympic ski team and credits sports with

teaching her to be "very organised, very self-sufficient."

"Going down a ski slope at 160 kilometres per hour, you have only yourself to count on. Nobody else can do it for you. I learned quickly and I haven't forgotten those lessons."

"Managing Donald (whom she married in 1976) is a 48-hour-a-day job, then there are the children (they have three), the boat (a \$31 million yacht), the plane..."

But she still has time for the Plaza, spending each weekday overseeing the renovation of the hotel, which cost an unheard of \$12 million to build in 1977 and has been host to countless celebrities over the years — Marilyn Monroe, Frank Lloyd Wright, F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway, among others.

She says she doesn't know how much the renovations will cost when completed next autumn. All 807 rooms will be refurbished, the lobbies and restaurants will be redone and a new spirit will be instilled in the staff.

"The Trump name has helped get back some of the old clients and it has helped attract new customers," Mrs. Trump said. "It has come to stand for quality and people know of Donald's and my

commitment to making this a fine hotel once again."

"We started with the sheets, buying the very best for every room in the hotel. We have also hired a world class chef. We are painting everything, putting in new carpets, new upholstery. But we plan no drastic changes. The Plaza is the Plaza, after all, and we don't want to change the place that much."

She says she and her husband make a good team.

"Donald has such phenomenal instincts. I would never advise him on a deal," she said. "But once it is done, he has confidence that I can do my job, that I can make the thing run."

She did not order wholesale firings of staff when she took over the Plaza. Instead she placed her people at the top echelon and left most employees in place.

She also decided not to push the hotel too far out of reach of the average person — even with rooms running about \$200 a night.

"We want to run the hotel smartly, so people appreciate its quality. But we cannot cater to just the rich. We try to cater to everybody and we try to get the staff to treat everybody with the same courtesy," she said.

Is it Japan or Nippon? even Japanese differ

By Mari Yamaguchi
The Associated Press

TOKYO — In Japanese, this country is called Nippon or sometimes Nihon. And therein lies a debate.

"Why is our country called Japan? Its official name is Nippon," Kazuo Sato wrote in a letter published in September by the Asahi Shimbun, provoking a minor flood of other readers' letters.

The 26-year-old student from Tokyo argued that Japan should "unanimously use Nippon" as its own on the international level — on athletes' uniforms when they compete abroad, for instance.

One of the editors of Asahi's letters section thought the flurry of response and comment was slightly alarming — a possible sign of nationalistic feelings at a time when Emperor Hirohito was gravely ill.

Not everybody is sensitive about the country's name, or worried that Japan is getting nationalistic.

A foreign relations specialist and conservative writer, Hideaki Kase, said, "I think it's fine to have a few different names. There seems to be no problem using either Japan or Nippon... It has nothing to do with nationalism."

The origin of the name Japan is not certain, but researchers say it probably came from the Malay word "japun" or the Chinese "riben," meaning roughly land of the rising sun.

Historians say the Japanese called their country Yamato in its early history, and they began using Nippon around the seventh century. Nippon and Nihon are used interchangeably in

Japanese.

A foreign ministry official said there are no rules on how to name countries in other languages. He noted that Japan is spelled "Japan" in Spanish and pronounced like "Japan." In Russian, the country's name is "Yaponiya."

But what should Japanese athletes wear on their uniforms for international competition? No one but the Chinese would be able to recognise Japan's name written in the Chinese characters, which Japan borrowed to make a writing system centuries ago, so it has to be written in the Roman alphabet, called Romaji in Japanese.

Kayoko Yamamoto, a spokesman for the Japan Amateur Sports Association, said the organisation provides uniforms emblazoned "Japan" for international athletic events.

"For major international events, we use Japan as the country's official name, because English is the most common language," she said.

But there's no firm rule; and some teams also go with Nippon. Masaaki Obana of the Japan Volleyball Association said the national volleyball team has both Japan and Nippon uniforms but players wear Nippon more often in international contests.

"Either way, they're our country's names. We don't think we should be using only one of the two," Obana said.

After Sato's letter was published, the Volleyball Association received many inquiries asking which name is official, because Japanese volleyball players wore their Nippon uniforms at the summer Olympics games in Seoul, South Korea.

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GATT agrees to tariff cuts to poor nations

MONTREAL (Agencies) — Poor nations in need of cash to pay off debts and create jobs have won better trading opportunities for a long list of exports at world trade talks. But their victory was only partial because the United States withheld its support from the agreement.

However, developing countries' hopes for concessions in other areas like textiles being negotiated by trade ministers were clouded Tuesday by a stalemate over agricultural reform pitting the United States against the European Community (EC).

All members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), except the United States, endorsed an accord Monday, lowering trade barriers to developing countries' exports of tropical products like coffee, cocoa and rubber, worth up to \$35 billion each year.

News of the provisional pact sounded a positive note at the opening of the trade talks here Monday. Senior officials from 103 countries have gathered to breathe new life into the two-year-old Uruguay Round, which is bogged down by disagreements that have deadlocked whole areas of negotiation.

The United States withheld its support from the tropical products pact, which will be reviewed by senior officials at the end of the week. Although

Washington supports giving developing countries the quick benefits of lower duties, it has tied its endorsement to progress in parallel talks over agricultural reform.

GATT officials said the tariff concessions would go into effect next year regardless of the U.S. stance, but that a refusal by Washington at the end of the week to align itself with the pact would cast a pall over the talks. It will also deprive developing countries of additional hard currency earnings from the U.S. market.

President Reagan has proposed dismantling all farm subsidies that distort prices and trade flows. But the EC, which has five times more farmers than in the United States, opposes Reagan's plan and has called for gradual reduction in handouts.

"I am extremely disappointed by the American attitude to this matter," EC Trade Commissioner Willy De Clercq said.

The United States has come under sharp criticism here for refusing to relax its demands.

Australia's Trade Minister Michael Duffy lashed out at the U.S. stance on farm trade, calling it "fairlyland."

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter appeared determined to resist the wrath of other countries. Asked by Reuters if he was ready to drop the linkage between tropical products and agriculture, he said: "Absolutely not."

Yeutter maintains that developing countries would benefit most if the U.S. blueprint for reforming farm policies were adopted. That, he says, is because all tariffs and access barriers would eventually be abolished under Reagan's proposal.

The tropical products agreement sealed Monday would apply to a limited list of items — including coffee, tea, bananas, jute — and not to others like sugar, rice and tapioca.

What is more, industrialized countries did not pledge to scrap all tariffs. The EC, for example, agreed to cut some of its import duties by only 25 per cent. It was not known how much the concessions would be worth overall.

Officials opened agriculture negotiations Monday, but Duffy said: "There was not an inch of movement."

The U.S.-EC deadlock on agriculture raised doubts about whether there would be progress in other areas. Negotiators said the logjam was making it harder for them to seek compromise in other areas, like textiles and services.

While the negotiating groups operate separately, ministers often grant concessions in one area only if they know they will receive breaks in others.

Developing countries like Pakistan and India are pushing for reform of textile trade, while industrialized countries and some developing countries like Hong Kong want to open markets to exports of services.

New Zealand's Trade Minister Mike Moore warned: "If ministers end this meeting in a political deadlock, if we duck all the key political decisions, people in governments and business everywhere will draw the conclusion that the Uruguay Round is literally going around in circles."

A representative of ASEAN Monday urged the United States and the EC to resolve their differences over government subsidies for farmers.

Subin Pinkayan, minister of commerce of Thailand, said the five ASEAN members of GATT

support the proposal put forth by the Cairns Group of agricultural exporters.

That proposal calls for short-term reductions in farm supports and a longer term goal of their elimination. That position is designed to bridge the U.S. demand for a commitment to full subsidy elimination and an EC call for reduction in supports instead of elimination.

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) consists of Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Brunei.

"In ASEAN's view, the Cairns Group's proposal has taken into account the interests and concerns of all trading partners," said Pinkayan. Thailand is one of the 13 members of the Cairns Group, led by Australia.

Unless there is a successful resolution of the dispute in Montreal, he warned, "it would be doubtful if we could continue to secure the momentum of the (Uruguay) Round."

Pinkayan urged the industrialized nations to take into account the needs of developing nations in negotiations on regulating the trade in services and protecting trademarks and copyrights.

"The negotiations should acknowledge the development needs and economic and social constraints of the developing countries and abide by the principle of special and preferential treatment for them," he said.

IMF hits European agricultural policy

From another viewpoint, a study by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has attacked the joint farm policies of the 12 governments in the EC.

"The basic mistake ... is the belief that stable and adequate incomes for farmers can be achieved through agricultural price support," said the study.

"As historical experience has vividly demonstrated, this instrument is neither effective nor efficient," it noted.

It added that the system has brought windfall gains to efficient, large scale European farmers and has not given adequate income to small ones. It also said the system has led to losses in output for the 12 countries as a whole.

The study, "The Common Agricultural Policy of the European Community," was written by six experts of the IMF, which is owned by 151 governments.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Jordan French Insurance okays merger

AMMAN (J.T.) — Provincial Insurance Co. (Jordan branch) Tuesday merged with Jordan French Insurance Company (JFIC) after an extraordinary meeting of the JFIC's general assembly approved the deal. According to Wael Zu'rob, JFIC general manager, the new company, which will retain the name Jordan French Insurance Company, will be Jordan's first public shareholding insurance company to have multi-national shareholders and representatives on the board of directors as American, French and now, British Companies hold equity in JFIC in addition to Jordanian and Arab investors.

Australia, Egypt contract wheat sales

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Tuesday contracted to buy 1.85 million tonnes of Australian wheat in 1989, Australian Wheat Board Chairman Clinton Condon said. The sales, 350,000 tonnes more than this year, will make Egypt Australia's largest customer next year ahead of Iraq or Iran. Egypt agreed to pay for the wheat on two years' credit with a 10 per cent down payment, compared with three years' credit for previous accords, Condon told Reuters. He said credit terms would be shortened in future deals with the aim of increasing the cash portion and minimizing interest costs to Egypt, which has a debt burden of \$43 billion. Egypt would be paying entirely in cash for its Australian wheat by 1993 to 1995, Condon said. Egypt, which imports more than 60 per cent of its food, buys more than six million tonnes of wheat and wheat flour a year, with the United States, the European Community and Canada other major suppliers.

Phillip Morris nears closing Kraft deal

NEW YORK (AP) — Philip Morris Cos. said Monday it has nearly completed its \$12.9 billion buyout of Kraft Inc. and the creation of the world's largest consumer products company. The Kraft acquisition will unite two companies that had agreement sales of \$37.6 billion in 1987, surpassing the nearly \$31 billion in sales reported by the Anglo-Dutch concern Unilever N.V., currently the world's biggest consumer products company. About 98 per cent of Kraft's outstanding shares, or more than 117 million shares, had been tendered under Philip Morris' \$106 a share cash offer that expired Friday, according to the tobacco and consumer products giant. Philip Morris said it planned to complete the acquisition as soon as possible, but offered no specific date.

Americans favour helping Soviets

WASHINGTON (R) — Americans are fairly evenly divided on the question of whether President-elect Bush should try to help revive the Soviet economy, a poll released Monday showed. Forty-seven per cent of Americans polled favoured U.S. help while 45 per cent do not. The margin of error in the poll was plus or minus three percentage points, with 2,002 people surveyed. The Times Mirror poll, conducted by the Gallup organization, also found that most Americans — 65 per cent — believe Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev has initiated major changes in the Soviet Union.

Bonn to help Iran reconstruction

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — According to an agreement signed Tuesday West Germany will provide technical and economic assistance to Iran in the production of construction materials, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. The agency said that West Germany will help Iran boost production of cement, construction steel and glass. The agreement also calls for production of German-designed prefabricated housing materials in Iran, and the training of Iranian personnel by West German experts, the agency said.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday Dec. 6, 1988 Central Bank official rates				
	Buy	Sell	Japanese yen (for 100)	383.2 385.1
U.S. dollar	466.0	468.0	Dutch guilder	239.3 240.5
Pound Sterling	869.9	874.2	Swedish crown	77.6 78.0
Deutsche mark	269.9	271.2	Italian lira (for 100)	36.5 36.7
Swiss franc	322.3	323.9	Belgian franc (for 10)	128.9 129.5
French franc	79.0	79.4		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

	One Sterling	1.8677/87	U.S. dollar	1.7865/75
One U.S. dollar	1.7865/75	1.7255/65	Canadian dollar	1.9460/70
	1.4450/57	36.15/18	Deutsche marks	1.4450/57
	5.8925/75	127.5/127.6	Dutch guilders	36.15/18
	5.9980/6.0030	121.45/55	Swiss francs	5.8925/75
	6.4260/4310	6.4260/4310	Belgian francs	127.5/127.6
	6.6480/6530	6.6480/6530	French francs	121.45/55
One ounce of gold	428.80/429.30		Italian lire	5.9980/6.0030
			Japanese yen	6.4260/4310
			Swedish crowns	6.6480/6530
			Norwegian crowns	428.80/429.30
			Danish crowns	
			U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Shares closed higher in thin trading as local traders bought back into the market after six days of selling. The All Ordinaries index jumped 11.2 points to 1,458.6.

TOKYO — Prices ended firmer with the main index at a record close on Wall Street's overnight rise, but off early peaks due to profit-taking. The Nikkei index rose 54.70 points, or 0.18 per cent, to 29,669.38.

HONG KONG — Buyers actively battled sellers but the market stopped short of one billion H.K. dollars in turnover and left stock indices little changed. The Hang Seng index ended 5.38 points higher at 2,676.59.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed higher over a broad front in moderate trading. The Straits Times industrial index rose 2.98 points to close at 996.14.

BOMBAY — Share prices fell for a second day as heavy margins imposed in deals on 50 leading scrips discouraged fresh commitments. Tata Steel dropped 13.75 to 1,071.25.

FRANKFURT — Last-minute profit-taking whittled away some gains, but West German shares managed to close slightly higher. The Real Time 30-share DAX index closed at 1,287.94, 5.71 points or 0.4 per cent up from the previous close.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed firmer, supported by Wall Street's higher close and Tokyo's firmer trend. Turnover was higher than Monday but still below last week's average. The All Share Swiss index closed 5.2 points higher at 921.7.

PARIS — Share prices held onto opening gains in a thin morning session, but the market lacked the volume to make fresh upward progress and had sunk from earlier highs by midsession. The 50-share bourse indicator was up 0.29 per cent at 1200 GMT.

LONDON — Share drifted from midday highs throughout the afternoon session as the early rise on Wall Street rained out of steam. The FTSE 100 at 1530 GMT was up a net 4.4 points at 1,766.0.

NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks moved higher in moderate morning trading, adding to the gains of the previous session. The Dow index rose six to 2129.

Japan economy racks up growth

TOKYO (R) — Japan's economy grew by nearly 10 per cent in the third quarter as consumers and manufacturing companies went on spending sprees and exports boomed.

The government said Tuesday that the economy grew at an annualised pace of 9.3 per cent in the July-September quarter, after contracting an annualised 3.3 per cent in the previous three months.

"The economy is very much on track for rapid growth," said Soichiro Enkyo, chief economist with the Bank of Tokyo.

The strong performance though is a mixed blessing for Japan's trading partners because nearly one-quarter of it came from increased exports.

Japan's trading partners had hoped the rise in Japan's domestic demand would translate into increased imports and a reduction of the country's huge trade surplus. But exports also continue to rise.

Government officials said economic growth looks virtually certain to top the official 3.8 per cent target for the fiscal year ending next March and could even reach five per cent. In 1987-88, the economy expanded 4.9 per cent.

"We're going to power through the first half of next year," said Kenneth Courtis, senior economist at broker D.B. Capital Mar-

kets (Asia). "All the faucets are open for consumer demand to remain very strong."

Hefty end-of-year bonuses and income-tax cuts under the government's tax reform package should keep consumers in a spending mood, economists said. Japanese manufacturers have already begun to build more plants to help meet surging consumer demand.

Unfortunately for Tokyo's trading partners, however, the boom in Japanese exports also looks set to continue.

Exports, which jumped nine per cent in July-September from the previous three months, look if anything to be growing at an even faster rate this quarter, economists said.

"There's been a renewed export drive," said William Sterling, senior economist at broker Merrill Lynch Japan.

Japan's trade surplus is likely to rise to \$100 billion in fiscal 1989-90 from an estimated \$95.6 billion in the current year, the Sanwa Research Institute said Tuesday.

The private research arm of Sanwa Bank also forecast that Japan would come under more pressure to open its markets to foreign goods.

Courtis said the increased exports would also help push the U.S. dollar to record lows against the Japanese yen. A stronger yen would tend to discourage Japanese exports.

Shearson unveils new form of investment

NEW YORK (R) — A new way of investing in the stock market designed to appeal to private investors while cutting the tax burden of companies was unveiled Monday by the brokerage firm Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc.

Instead of buying a share of common stock, an investor can purchase all or part of three components that make up the new unbundle stock units.

The new securities consist of a deeply discounted bond, a share of preferred stock and a certificate that gives the rights to purchase a share of common stock.

Four major companies immediately announced they would offer to exchange the newly created units for large quantities of their common stock outstanding. If the offerings announced by the

four are fully subscribed, it would be equivalent to a \$5 billion corporate restructuring.

The four companies, Dow Chemical Co., the drug group Pfizer Inc., Sara Lee Corp. and American Express Co., all saw their stock rise on the news.

At a news conference to announce the new units, executives of Shearson said several more companies are considering the possibility of issuing unbundle units.

Shearson managing director Roy Gallatin did not identify the companies, but he said new filings are expected in the near future.

He said the new product amounted to a reinvention of a common share of stock.

Wall Street analysts said that while it would take some time to

fully examine the new product, the new units looked like they would be attractive to investors and companies.

The new investment needs approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission. The units will also have no voting rights in the companies.

"Shearson said corporations that offer the units will boost earnings per share because they will be reducing the number of shares outstanding. At the same time, they will not have to borrow huge sums as is currently done to fund share repurchases."

Analyst Michael Metz of Oppenheimer and Co. said if the idea for unbundle shares wins lasting investor popularity, other corporations would probably get on the bandwagon and offer similar plans to bolster their stock

price.

Traders said the appeal of the plan was that if the value of the components rose, that would take the price of the common stock with them.

They said the plan would also mean lower corporate tax bills due in part to the fact that the interest paid to the holders of the units will be tax deductible while the equivalent dividends paid to stockholders are not.

Sara Lee said its earnings would have been higher in its last fiscal year had it adopted such a plan at the start.

"The primary reason for offering this exchange to our stockholders is to produce a more cost-efficient method of repurchasing stock using less leverage than would otherwise be required," said Sara Lee Chairman John Bryan Jr.

Junblatt threatens to take control of 'united' Lebanon's central bank

RAS AL MATIN (R) — A powerful militia leader threatened Tuesday to take control of Lebanon's central bank if it continued to fund a rival army.

Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, who commands about 6,000 militiamen, warned central bank governor Edmond Naim against providing funds to army commander General Michel Aoun and his defence ministry in the east Beirut suburb of Yarz.

"We warn Edmond Naim and his partners against transferring funds to the Yarz army," said Junblatt.

"If they don't take notice of this warning we will work on

forcing Naim to resign and putting the central bank under the control of the national authority (the civilian government)," Junblatt said.

The Druze leader was talking at a military parade in this mountain town, 25 kilometres north-east of Beirut, where some 700 militiamen marched behind tanks and truck-mounted anti-aircraft guns.

The PSP leader is tourism and

public works minister in the government of Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss.

"Hoss's administration has been struggling against Aoun's interim military cabinet since September when parliament failed to elect a new president leaving Lebanon with rival governments."

The central bank is one of the last unified institutions in a country on the verge of partition.

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Poll gives Swissair high marks

LONDON (Agencies) — Readers of the Middle East Economic Digest (MEED) published in London voted Swissair the best airline worldwide in a recent poll.

The magazine's readers, primarily business executives, gave Swissair particularly high marks for the reliability of its services and for its comprehensive network of European routes. The poll was conducted for the first time.

The award was presented to Swissair by Bahrain Transport Minister Tariq Al Moayed, at a

ceremony last month. Swissair executive, management member Robert Eglan, who is head of the airline's market intercontinental department, said: "We look upon this honour both as an acknowledgement of our past performance and as a challenge to maintain our foremost position in the strongly competitive airline marketplace of tomorrow."

Swissair currently serves a total of 15 points in the Middle East. The region accounted for 10 per cent of the carrier's total revenues in 1987.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Rams trounce Bears

ANAHEIM (AP) — The Los Angeles Rams kept their playoff hopes alive and jeopardized Chicago's chance of a fifth straight division title with a 23-3 victory Monday night behind the receiving of Henry Ellard and the running of Greg Bell. The Rams defense limited the Bears to just 213 yards, 62 of that coming in the final two minutes. The Rams are 9-6, a game behind San Francisco and New Orleans in the National Football Conference (NFC) West. Chicago, 11-3, remained one game ahead of Minnesota in the NFC Central, but now face the possibility of losing the title if they lose at Minnesota in two weeks because the Vikings won the first meeting of the teams, 31-7 at Chicago.

Ferrari designer denies deadline

ROME (R) — British designer John Barnard denied he has an ultimatum from Ferrari to complete a new car for the 1989 Formula One motor racing season. "It is not true, as people have written, that I have received ultimatums. I have not even had any orders to go to the factory at Maranello," he said. "I hope to have the new car completed by the end of January." Reports in the British motor press last week said Barnard had been told by Ferrari, now 90 per cent owned by Italian automobile giant Fiat, that he had to come up with the new car by Jan. 10. Barnard, who works from a base at Guildford outside London, has spent 18 months on the F1/89 and said the design would form the basis for

the revised version with changes to the chassis, bodywork and suspension.

Canada out front in figure skating

JACA (AP) — Canadian ice skaters took first place in dance and men's events Monday, the opening day of the three-day World Professional Figure Skating Championship. John Coyne and Michelle Salli of Canada were first in dance with 39 points, followed by Herve Casier and Geraldine Ingheleers of France with 38.1 and Roland Peysant and Natalie Jaccard of Switzerland with 38. In the men's competition, Gary Beaumont of Canada was first with 68.950 points, Mark Cockerell of the United States was second with 68.840, and Shawn McGill of Canada was third with 68.680 points. Katrin Pawels of Belgium led the women with 68.770, followed by Aimee Kravets of the United States with 68.490 and Julie Brault of Canada with 68.430 points.

U.S. to play Czechoslovakia

MELBOURNE (R) — Canada and Argentina overcame serious threats from unexpected quarters Tuesday to reach the second round of the Federation Cup women's team tennis tournament. The United States and Czechoslovakia notched 3-0 victories with a minimum of effort and are expected to meet each other in the semifinals which could be a testing encounter if the fourth-seeded Czechoslovaks maintain their present form. The East Europeans gave away just 12 games in their defeat of Brazil, with Helena Sukova, ranked eighth in the world, looking particularly sharp in a 6-1, 6-3 defeat of Nieve Dias.

Preparing for the World Club championship —

in Amsterdam...

AMSTERDAM (R) — European Cup holders PSV Eindhoven are struggling to find their best from as they prepare to meet South American champions Nacional of Uruguay in the World Club Soccer Championship in Tokyo Dec. 11.

Coach Guus Hiddink, a former PSV player who has built up a powerful and closely-knit squad during his two years in charge, has a number of selection problems due to fatigue and injuries as his players attempt to maintain a

phenomenal record of success in the last two years.

Three defeats in 15 Dutch League matches may not represent the statistical evidence for a loss of form at any other club, but at Eindhoven — who won their opening 17 matches last season — they are classed as a disappointment.

Founded in 1913 by the Dutch electronics group NV Philips, who have invested heavily in the club's great success of the last decade, PSV have established themselves as the dominant power in Dutch soccer in the last three years.

Last season, they won the league championship for a third successive year and were apparently unaffected by the loss of their greatest player Ruud Geulit, the international midfielder who went on to lead The Netherlands to the European Championship title last June, to Italy's A.C. Milan.

... and Montevideo

Nacional, for their part, going into Sunday's match looking for their third World Club title, have an even longer history behind them.

"Nacional was the first genuinely native club in Latin America, founded by university students in 1899 that is why it was given its name and why it adopted the (Red, White and Blue) colours of national hero (Jose) Artigas," the club's history records. Something of that pioneering student spirit is reflected in the

current Nacional team by left-back Carlos Soca, 19, who is a university student and a player well-known for his fiery temperament and fighting spirit.

Soca, however, is not one of a team of rough gentlemen — as his predecessors were described — but one of a squad of battle-hardened and experienced professionals.

A win to add to those achieved against Panathinaikos of Greece in 1971 and Nottingham Forest of England in the 1980 final would be an historic achievement, enabling Nacional to emulate Penarol's achievement of winning the world title three times.

But the Nacional players know they face a difficult match against PSV.

"We're going to play against a team we've only seen on videos," said midfielder Santiago Ostolaza, who admitted he had been impressed with PSV's style and tactics.

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2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♠.
Once again we offer you proof that Oscar Wilde was right when he claimed: "Life imitates art!" We wrote about the theme of this hand only a short while ago. Apparently, only one of our East players read the column.

This hand is from the Spingold team event at the recent North American Championships, held in Salt Lake City. The auction was

identical at the two tables: North's two heart response was a transfer to spades, and his bid of three diamonds was natural and game-forcing. Since South had little interest in either of his partner's suits, he signed off in three no trumps.

At the table in which West led a heart, Declarer won and ran the nine of spades to East's queen. He won the heart return in hand, forced out the ace of spades and eventually came to nine tricks—three spades, three hearts, two diamonds and a club.

The opening lead at the other table was the same. Here, too, declarer won and shifted to the nine of spades. But sitting East was a tiger, David Berkowitz of New York. He did not allow the lady to win the trick. Flushed with success, declarer repeated the finesse. Now East took his queen (he could not hold on again even if he wanted to) and declared found that he did not have the entries to dummy to set up and run the spade suit. He struggled manfully, and eventually employed East to make eight tricks.

Should we make a selection of our columns available to all players who enter national competition?

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"You can make a cat stop shredding my sofa. Can you make my wife stop shredding my ego?"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HASAB
YAHNE
VISWEL
KADMAS

STRONG LUNGS
OFTEN APPEAL TO
PEOPLE WITH THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumble: FOIST CHAMP SNUGLY MYSTIC
Answer: What the misquoting said he had in the world — A "MISS SHUN"

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A quest for freedom may cause much to ask: "Is this my true place?" Avoid serious personal discussions. Take a second look or consult someone who is dependable before making any major changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are in too much of a hurry and charged with nervous energy. Look where you are going. Avoid accidents caused by busy actions.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Young family members may not understand what you are talking about if you don't try to speak from their perspective and experience.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plans for travel and exciting experiences. Having something to look forward to will relieve boredom and feelings of being trapped.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Self-denial can be of value, but when in excess it can prevent you from expanding your interests. Express your creative impulses.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Horizons expand through numerous contacts. Stress creativity and talents along with how to apply them. Avoid over-complaining people.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are energized by sensual feelings

that could lead to foolish actions without rewards. Keep a cool head when dealing with relationships. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) You feel let down when nothing is happening. Private time can be up-lifting if you focus on organization of duties and personal activities.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) There is plenty of action at work. There may be a chance to meet an important person who can help you. Be sure to follow your hunches.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Organize your day to avoid wasting energy. Moving too quickly can drain you and affect personal and family relationships.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Career matters fall into place. Help yourself by being aware of the way you relate to others. You have a support group rooting for you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Organize now for important changes in your career or profession. A creative binge is about to pay off. You gain recognition.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) It is time for you to receive. Opportunities are everywhere, but emotional relationships may blind you. Stay alert, and remain organized.

THE Daily Crossword by CF Murray

ACROSS
1 Great deal
5 Reverential
10 "Death" (Grief)
14 Fr. composer
15 Extinguish
16 Cotton pod
17 List follower
18 Winner's
19 Companion
19 Division word
20 Throw in the towel
23 Charlie Brown expletive
24 Campus figures
25 Tube
26 Tasty
31 Golf club
32 Drum signal
34 Slow boat
37 Juvenile
40 Falstaff's companion
41 Breathing table
42 —, —
43 Labeled
44 Go on — (ceruse)
45 Fr. city
46 Author
47 Shovel
50 Golf off
57 Taj Mahal site
58 Kitchen need
59 Seat of fr.
60 Luna
61 Moslem ooble
62 Land
63 Scraps
64 Hostess
65 Malacca

DOWN
1 Not — to stand on
2 Sol followers
3 Norway's king
4 Forbearing
5 Embrace
6 Gauche's weapons
7 Surgeons
8 Cruising
9 Nile native
10 Conitland
11 Starter Henle
12 Singer John
13 Boorish ones
14 Labor gp.
15 Amigo's ta-ta
16 Kings
17 Prism's city
18 Wander
19 Mar
20 Keep — (persuade)
21 Roly
22 Anticrest
23 — of Green
24 Gables
25 Western
26 School letters
27 Stand
28 Dispatch boat
29 Sad
30 Car styles
31 Story
32 Tex. shrine
33 Strikiness
34 Dormouse
35 Broadway figure
36 Gic. word of
37 woe
38 Teu. shrine
39 Strikiness
40 Dormouse
41 Broadway figure
42 Cubic meter
43 Package
44 Appellation
45 Lulu
46 Seamy drink
47 Port in Algiers
48 Poison

Masters Final

Becker wins on fifth set tiebreak

NEW YORK (R) — Boris Becker beat Ivan Lendl in a fifth-set tiebreaker to win the Masters Tennis Championship Monday after nearly five hours of titanic struggle.

The match ended on the longest rally of the four hour 42-minute match when a Becker backhand rolled over the net tape and fell on Lendl's side to give the West German a 5-7, 7-6 (7-5), 3-6, 6-2, 7-6 (7-5), victory.

"I don't know what happened yet. I think I will realize it in the next couple of days," Becker said after winning a fifth-set tiebreaker to beat Ivan Lendl in four hours 42 minutes for the Masters Tennis Championship.

"Right now I'm very exhausted," the muscular 21-year-old West German admitted. He was also \$150,000 richer for soaping Lendl's three-year streak as winner of the elite year-ending championship.

Becker's total haul for the eight-man event was \$285,000. Lendl, playing in his first official tournament since undergoing shoulder surgery last September, collected \$135,000.

Becker had been to the final at Madison Square Garden twice before — in January and December of 1986 — and both times had fallen in straight sets to Lendl.

This time the final went the distance, all the way to a tiebreaker after both players had won 27 games and 157 points over five grueling sets.

Fittingly, the last point was the longest — an excruciatingly tense baseline rally of 37 strokes that ended with a Becker backhand rolling over the net tape and plopping onto Lendl's side for a 7-5 decision in the tiebreak and a 5-7, 7-6, 3-6, 6-2, 7-6 win.

"I don't ever remember a last point like that," Becker said. "At the end I didn't even see the ball anymore — I just hit the ball and ran. On the last point, at first I thought the ball was on my side."

After a stunned moment as the ball settled to a stop, Becker celebrated by burling his racket up into the seats near a vocal German contingent. A fan ran on court and draped a West German flag around him.

Becker, who has added more consistent groundstroking to the power serve-volley game that car-

ried him to two Wimbledon titles while still in his teens, thanked his coach, Australian Bob Brett, after the victory.

"I want to thank my trainer for helping me to find my way. I'm a very sensitive animal and he found the right words for me," Becker said.

"Nothing good comes easy

"I've learned that nothing good comes easy," he said.

Becker failed to win a Grand Slam for a second straight year but had a fine season, winning six tournaments and ranking fourth in the world.

His Masters triumph came against the odds, considering he had to battle back after losing the opening set. Lendl was 33-1 this year in matches after winning the first set. Becker was 3-6 in matches after losing the opener.

"Beating the players I did (Mats Wilander, Henri Leconte and Jakob Hlasek) and Ivan in the final gives me great satisfaction," Becker said.

"I'm playing the best tennis of my life." Becker started the match off with an ace but his booming serve was erratic and he found himself involved in baseline rallies as Lendl blunted his power with blocked returns.

With the set tied 5-5, Lendl took over. He raced out to triple breakpoint at 0-40 but Becker held firm and reached deuce with an emphatic overhead.

But Lendl was not through. After a forehand wide by Becker, Lendl cracked a bullet backhand return off a first serve for a winner down the line and a 6-5 lead. He served out the set at love.

Trust and parry

Becker bent but would not break in the second set.

Three times Lendl took Becker to deuce on his serve and in two games he held a pair of break-

points. But the two-time former Wimbledon champion raised his

West German ace ends

Lendl's three-year monopoly



Man of the moment: An exhausted Becker said proudly after the match: "I'm playing the best tennis of my life."

game at every threat and forced Lendl, who lost just five points on his serve, into a tiebreak.

Lendl saved two setpoints with service winners but a forehand passing shot drifted wide to give Becker a 7-5 decision.

The third set was played in a relatively brisk 47 minutes as Lendl woo the set, played without a single deuce game, with a break in the fourth game.

From 30-15 Lendl lofted a backhand crosscourt winner, caught Becker at his feet with a backhand and completed the break with a forehand volley for a 3-1 lead.

The marathon swung Becker's way in the fourth set. Becker took advantage of his first breakpoint on Lendl's serve — achieved after three hours of play — in the second game.

With both players showing hints of fatigue, the last three games went against serve with Becker seeding the match to a fifth set by 6-2.

Games went speedily on serve until the 10th game when Lendl needed to pull out two spectacular shots, including one belted by the oct cord, to hold at 5-5.

Buoyed by his success, Lendl raised his game still higher in the next game, firing two forehand passing winners to reach breakpoint. A Becker double fault gave Lendl a 6-5 lead.

Bot Becker turned up the tempo even higher, after two Lendl errors he manoeuvred himself to the net for a smash and then lashed a forehand crosscourt winner to force a tiebreak.

After four and a half hours the finalists were dead even — both had won 27 games each and both had scored an incredible 157 points.

Win some, lose some

Six mini-breaks were made in the first eight points of the topsy-turvy decider. But with the score 5-5, Lendl lost his serve on a backhand wide, setting the stage for Becker's backhand net-cord beauty that wooed the title.

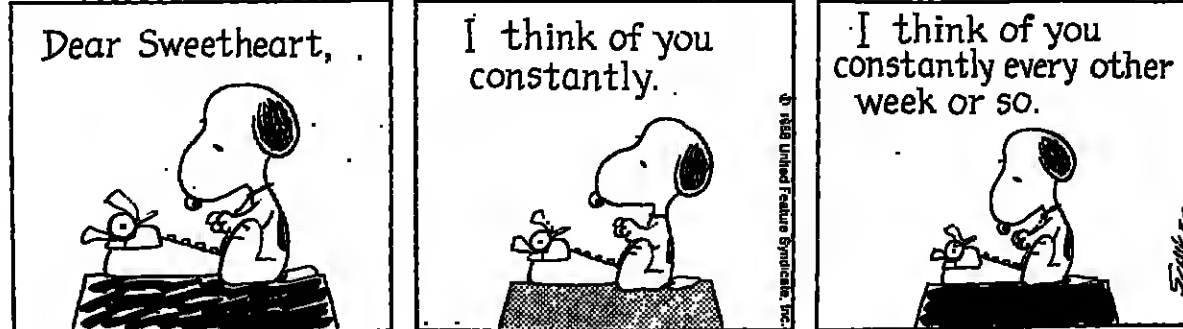
"Physically, it was the hardest match I ever played," Becker said.

The tumultuous match featured four Becker belly flops onto the blue supreme court carpet, dozens of disputed line calls, enough whistles and jeers from the crowd to fill a record album and a skirmish among fans in the Madison Square Garden seats.

After three hours and 30 minutes of play, the finalists reached back for something extra in a fast-paced, taut fifth set.

"It was a great match," Lendl said. "I couldn't have done any more tonight. Some of these you win and some you lose."

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Argentine revolt leader arrested, faces questioning

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — Rebel leader Colonel Mohammad Ali Seineldin is under arrest at a garrison in Buenos Aires and will be questioned by a military judge, the office of the army chief of staff said Tuesday.

The office, in a communique, said that the army personnel that supported Seineldin, estimated to total about 500 officers and non-commissioned officers, "are at their units in accordance with orders of the chief of staff."

The communique did not specify the location of the unit where Seineldin was being held, but said he was "at the disposition" of military judge Col. Jorge Covacovich, a retired officer.

The official news agency Telam said, however, that Seineldin — still dressed in combat uniform — had been taken to an army barracks in the Palermo district of the capital, about five kilometres from downtown, and was in custody of General Isidro Caceres, commander of the 1st armoured cavalry brigade.

The rebels, who held two army garrisons for more than a day after their leader surrendered, turned one garrison over to the loyal officers Monday night and planned to do the same with the other Tuesday morning.

The private news agency Noticias Argentinás said Major Horacio Abete, who had taken over command of the 6th mechanised infantry regiment in Mercedes in support of Seineldin, was waiting to be relieved Tuesday.

Meanwhile, questions persisted about whether a secret deal had been made with the rebels, who demanded an end to human rights trials of officers and changes in the military hierarchy. Defence Minister Horacio Jaunarena was to brief the senate Wednesday.

President Raul Alfonsín, in brief comments to reporters at government house, repeated Tuesday that the four-day revolt had been resolved "without accepting conditions."

The president stressed the need to end the revolt "avoiding bloodshed that could have involved hundreds of Argentines."

"A dialogue of two hours is better than a five-minute battle," Alfonsín said.

Seineldin organised the dis-

manting of defences — trenches, landmines, machine gun nests — at the main rebel base, an arsenal in villa Martelli neighbourhood in Buenos Aires Monday.

Seineldin then made an emotional farewell to his followers and has placed under arrest late Monday night.

Army Chief Lieutenant-General Jose Dante Caridi said Seineldin would be held at a military prison. No mention was made of a trial or punishment for him or the estimated 500 soldiers who had rallied to his side.

A smaller group of rebels from the coast guard was arrested Monday night and held at the Camp de Mayo, Argentina's biggest army base outside the capital, Telam said.

Early Tuesday, a dozen tanks that had been commandeered by the rebels rumbled out of the arsenal and returned to their bases — three to the Camp de Mayo, and the rest to the military college, Telam reported.

It was clear this time that the rebels had wide support throughout the army. Five bases openly supported the mutineers, and units at several others refused to help the government. Some loyalist troops flatly refused to fire on the rebels.

Seoul opposition party vows crusade against new premier

SEOUL (AP) — The main opposition party said Tuesday it would oppose President Roh Tae-woo's choice for prime minister and accused the government of creating political turmoil as bickering continued over the tenure of Roh's predecessor.

The Party for Peace and Democracy (PPD), headed by Kim Dae-jung, announced it would oppose ratification in the National Assembly of Kang Young-hoon because Roh had not consulted the legislature.

The governing Democratic Justice Party does not have a majority in the assembly, but the PPD lacked the votes to block approval by itself. The governing party was expected to be able to woo

enough support from PPD rivals for approval.

Roh named Kang and 19 new ministers Monday in a major shakeup to try to defuse a political crisis and violent demonstrations over demands that former President Chun Doo-hwan, also a member of the Democratic Justice Party, be made to account for human rights abuses and corruption.

Roh said the shuffle was part of a series of measures to end ties to Chun's authoritarian form of government. Many critics complained the new government contains many Chun loyalists.

A further government shakeup was expected Tuesday or Wednesday. Roh has also prom-

ised to release political prisoners and to compensate victims of the Chun government.

Meanwhile, National Assembly hearings into the bloody suppression of a 1980 uprising in the southern city of Kwangju resumed Tuesday with legislators questioning witnesses on who was responsible for the incident. Chun and Roh were senior generals at the time.

The new prime minister Tuesday paid a courtesy call on the opposition leader. But Kim said the party had already decided to oppose the premier's confirmation, at that he feared the new cabinet would perpetuate political confrontation instead of reducing tension.

General Assembly adopts anti-apartheid resolutions

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The General Assembly Monday adopted a package of resolutions deploring South Africa's apartheid system and noted Japan's status as the white-ruled nation's leading trading partner.

One resolution criticised Israel and "certain Western states" for continued military, nuclear, intelligence and technological collaboration and trade with South Africa.

Similar anti-apartheid resolutions are passed every year by the General Assembly, which unlike the Security Council has no way of enforcing its decisions.

The resolutions condemning military collaboration with South

Africa passed 123-2, with 29 abstentions. Israel, criticised by name, and the United States voted against it. Most Western nations, Japan, Australia and New Zealand abstained.

Another resolution calling on Israel to cut off its collaboration with South Africa, particularly its long-term contracts for military supplies, passed 106-23, with 26 abstentions.

The resolution calling for comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa passed 123-12, with 19 abstentions. Japan was mentioned in the text as South Africa's largest trade partner.

A resolution expressing inter-

national solidarity with the "liberation struggle" against South Africa passed 131-3, with 21 abstentions by most of the Western allies. The United States, Britain and Portugal voted against the measure, with Portugal saying Pretoria negotiates with the black majority.

The resolution called for full support for the African National Congress (ANC), the black guerrilla group fighting the South African government.

A resolution calling for voluntary international coordination and monitoring of boycotts against South Africa passed 136-4, with 14 abstentions by Western nations, Japan and Malawi.

3 more dead in Soviet ethnic clashes

MOSCOW (R) — Three more people have been killed in clashes between Azeris and Armenians in the troubled Soviet Transcaucasian republic of Azerbaijan, a Soviet foreign ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

Spokesman Vadim Pertilyev told a news briefing that six people had been injured, including three soldiers, in the latest clashes. He would not say exactly where they had taken place or when.

The latest casualties bring the number of dead to 31 in inter-ethnic clashes in Azerbaijan and Armenia over the past two weeks. More than 60 have died since the unrest started 10 months ago over the disputed Azerbaijani territory of Nagorno-Karabakh.

"The latest figures show there were three people killed — not as a result of clashes with the security forces," Pertilyev said, indicating that the violence was between the Armenian and Azerbaijani communities.

"Extremists and criminal elements provoked disorders on massive scales and attempted to commit acts of looting and other illegal actions" in three districts of Baku, official Baku radio reported.

In a report monitored in London by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), it said soldiers fired warning shots Monday to break up the gangs, and that "three servicemen and a student of the institute of medicine were wounded."

It did not say how serious the conditions were.

The situation was reported quiet in the Armenian capital of Yerevan, but tension increased in areas of Armenia with a mixed Armenian-Azerbaijani population.

"In regions of the republic the situation is extraordinarily dangerous," the newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya said Tuesday. "There have been deaths in the Kalinin, Masis and Gugark region."

An official of the Soviet Interior Ministry reported last week that 28 people had died in ethnic clashes, but it was unclear whether the article Tuesday referred to those deaths or new killings.

Curfews were imposed on 14 regions of the republic begin-

ning at 11 p.m. Dec. 5, (0300 GMT Dec. 6) the newspaper said, without specifying their durations.

A 10 p.m.-6 a.m. (0200-1000 GMT) curfew that has been in Yerevan for two weeks was reduced by two hours Monday because the city was reported calm, said the report.

Recent state media reports have said that more than 180,000 refugees have fled both sides of the Armenian-Azerbaijani border in the past three weeks because of the threat of ethnic violence.

Armenian radio said Monday that 106,000 Armenians had left Azerbaijan, and Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya reported Monday that the number of refugees from Armenia had reached 80,000.

COLUMN

Loren honoured in Naples

NAPLES (R) — Film actress Sophia Loren has been named "illustrious citizen of Naples" for bringing international prestige to the poor southern Italian city. Loren, 54, who grew up in the slums of Naples, received the award Saturday in a ceremony organised by the city tourist board and a film fan club. She is in Italy filming a remake of "Two Women" (La Ciociara) as a mini-series for Italian commercial television. She won an Oscar in director Vittorio De Sica's 1960 version for her portrayal of a mother in war-ravaged Italy.

Quaid joins Lewis

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Film actor Dennis Quaid made a surprise appearance at a night club when he joined Jerry Lee Lewis for a set of songs before a standing-room-only crowd. Quaid, who is in Memphis to film the motion picture "Great Balls of Fire" about Lewis' early years, joined Lewis at the piano and ran through the title song "Great Balls of Fire," "Somewhere Over the Rainbow" and several other tunes on the piano while Lewis moved to the guitar. The audience sat on the dance floor as Lewis put on two shows. Quaid joined him after the two talked for about 45 minutes in the dressing room. "Jerry Lee is my hero," Quaid told the crowd. "There is only one Jerry Lee." Quaid led the cheering for Lewis most of the night.

Buyers flock to Ford's estate sale

LONDON (AP) — Antique dealers and collectors crowded into a marquee beside an English country mansion Monday and paid £1.09 million (\$2 million) for paintings, furniture, rugs, silver and ornaments owned by the late Henry Ford II. The lots had been furnished by the late Henry Ford II, 56 kilometres west of London, which was the country retreat of the U.S. automaker and philanthropist on his visit to Britain. The house, in the Queen Anne style of the 18th century, was not being sold. It was used by the British royal family earlier this century and was owned by Prince Radziwill and his wife, the sister of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, before Ford bought it in the 1970s. The sale total was double the estimate by Sotheby's, which sold the house contents on instructions from his executors. Henry Ford II died in September 1987. He was the grandson of Henry Ford, the Detroit motor company's founder.

Chinese officials have said in recent months that only 20 or so Tibetans were being detained in connection with separatist protests.

Chinese officials have said in recent months that only 20 or so Tibetans were being detained in connection with separatist protests.

Hoffman to play Shylock in London

LONDON (AP) — Dustin Hoffman will appear on the London stage in May playing Shylock in William Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice," publicists say. Hoffman will open in late May for a 12-week run at a yet to be announced theatre in London's West End. It will be the actor's first stage work since his much-acclaimed 1984 Broadway run as Willy Loman in "Death of a Salesman," which was later filmed. Sir Peter Hall, who for 13 years was artistic director of London's National Theatre, will direct the play. Hoffman will be paid a reported £2,000 (\$3,700) a week, well below the five-million-dollar-and-up fee he routinely commands per film. The production will tour England for a month prior to its London debut. "The Merchant of Venice," which is classified as a Shakespeare comedy despite having one of his most tragic figures, was seen in London at the Royal Shakespeare Company earlier this year with South African actor Anthony Sher winning praise in the title role.

Presley postmark on holiday mail

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Elvis Presley fans can add a touch of the king to their holiday mail with a special Graceland postmark. The postmark, which will be hand-stamped on mail deposited in a mailbox in the visitor centre across from Graceland, shows snow-covered Christmas trees next to the tourist attraction, with the Graceland logo in an old English typeface below. The postmark says "Graceland Christmas Station, Memphis, Tennessee, 38116," and will be dated. Graceland was Presley's mansion. Memphis artist Robbie Jöyner drew the artwork for the postmark. Beth Benton, a communications specialist for the postal service, said special cancellations draw a lot of attention, especially from collectors.



Michel Rocard

Strikes put Rocard on hot seat

PARIS (AP) — Premier Michel Rocard, who just six months ago was riding high after deftly defusing a violent conflict in New Caledonia, now is being battered by public sector strikes that ultimately could threaten his minority socialist government.

Canvas-covered army trucks hauled suburbanites through a steady rain to the gates of Paris Monday in a government attempt to break the strike on the rapid interurban lines. But city-bound commuters then faced disrupted subway and bus services.

In the past two months, France has been hit by strikes by nurses, postal workers, Air France mechanics and social security office employees. Even pharmacists marched in the streets to protest a reduction in their government-controlled prices.

Rocard, appointed in May by President Francois Mitterrand after his election to a second seven-year term, has been tough in holding the line on the government's offer of 2.2 per cent pay increases in 1989 for public employees. That matches estimated inflation.

Though the French economy is on the mend, the premier says the government cannot afford to let up on its strict austerity measures at least until 1990.

The workers, for their part, feel they are not benefitting from the improving economy, which is expected to grow by three per cent this year, the best performance since 1974. They also feel the six years of tough austerity already paid is a sufficient price.

The government's concern is that if any sector gets more than the 2.2 per cent, it will lead to a flood of other strikes demanding similar treatment.

Peking fires Tibet party leader as unrest simmers in Lhasa

PEKING (R) — China has dismissed its Communist Party leader in the troubled region of Tibet and tightened security to prevent monks from staging fresh anti-Chinese protests, reliable Western sources said Tuesday.

Monks and hundreds of pilgrims filled Lhasa's main square outside Tibet's holiest shrine Saturday night and chanted the "Prayer of Truth" in the light of butterlamps.

Police patrolling nearby did not intervene although the prayer contained lines entreating the "protectors of Tibet to drive the barbarians of the east from the land of the snows."

The sources said armed police began a security clampdown on Nov. 23 during a festival for Lhasa's protector goddess, who is the symbol for many Tibetans of their desire for independence from China.

Tibet's Communist Party leader Wu Jinhua had been recalled to Peking and dismissed for failing to stop Lhasa's simmering revolt, the sources said, speaking from the regional capital.

A Communist Party spokeswoman in Peking confirmed that Tibet had a new party secretary as of Dec. 1. She named him as Hu Jintao, former party leader in

Guizhou province.

She declined immediate comment on what had happened to Wu, who had headed the party in Tibet since 1985.

Protests against Peking's rule over the poor Himalayan region erupted in October last year, perhaps the bloodiest riots since the failure of a rebellion in 1959 forced Tibet's spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, to flee across the border to India.

Monks clashed with police again last March and an unknown number were shot or beaten to death.

Residents in Lhasa said the city was tense once again with armed police circling the Jokhang Temple, questioning people and checking identity papers.

Police with automatic weapons had also recently toured the main streets on motorbikes with sidecars. Tibetans trying to gather in Lhasa's Barkhor Square were told over megaphones to move on.

Foreign tourists had their passports checked and hotel rooms searched, the sources said. Last Wednesday about 40 criminals were paraded slowly through the streets in a convoy of motorbikes and trucks.

Posters saying "Tibet is inde-



Dalai Lama

pendent," "Chinese go home," and wishing the Dalai Lama a long life have frequently appeared around the main square, the scene of past demonstrations.

The Western sources quoted informed Tibetans as saying that more than 100 political prisoners, including at least 30 monks and nuns, had been transferred from prisons inside Tibet to other areas of China.

One Tibetan suggested they had been moved to "reeducation" centres.

Chinese officials have said in recent months that only 20 or so Tibetans were being detained in connection with separatist protests.

Posters saying "Tibet is inde-

Diplomatic expulsions rock Canberra-Belgrade relations

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has ordered the expulsion of three Australian diplomats in retaliation for the closure of its consulate in Sydney and the expulsion of its diplomats there.

But in Sydney, Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans, while condemning the Yugoslav move, ruled out any retaliatory action.

Australia closed down the Yugoslav consulate in Sydney and threw out the entire staff last week after officials there refused to hand over a security guard alleged to have shot and wounded a 16-year-old Croatian youth during a demonstration outside the building.

Yugoslav Assistant Foreign

Minister Drago Mirose banded a note to Australian Charge d'Affaires Peter Shannon Monday declaring three officials of the Australian embassy in Belgrade as *persona non grata*.

The diplomats were ordered to leave Yugoslavia with their families within seven days, the Tanjug news agency said.

Evans, in a statement, said the Yugoslav action would further damage relations between the two countries and hamper travellers and migrants from Yugoslavia. But he added:

"Any further retaliatory expulsion by Australia would necessarily set off a cycle, with the logical end result of a complete severance of all diplomatic rela-

tions between the two countries."

Evans said the Yugoslav move "would necessarily mean a further deterioration in bilateral relations."

Australia was likely to refuse Yugoslav national airline JAT's request for an additional weekly flight to Australia, Evans said. JAT now flies once a week between Belgrade and Sydney.

Evans said the Yugoslav government had not apologised or expressed its regret for the shooting incident and the expulsion of the three Australian diplomats was "completely unwarranted."

The Yugoslav move was announced less than four hours after its consulate staff landed in Belgrade.

'Gorbylock' threatens New York during Soviet president's visit

By Samuel Perry
Reuter

NEW YORK — New Yorkers are living in dread this week of "Gorbylock" — a huge traffic snarl expected when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev comes to address the United Nations and meet President Reagan and President-elect Bush.

On Sunday local newspapers and radio stations were advising residents of the most U.S. populous city, already besieged by Christmas shoppers, to avoid major roadways from Gorbachev's arrival Tuesday to his departure Friday morning.

Authorities warned of an immense gridlock — the term used here to describe the horn-bonking urban paralysis that occurs when traffic on New York's grid-patterned streets freezes solid, transforming the city into a virtual car park.

"There will be numerous traffic delays in Manhattan, but remember: 'It's gridlock for the sake of world peace,'" Deputy Transportation Commissioner Samuel Schwartz said in an advisory published in the New York Daily News.

Authorities plan to allow the Kremlin leader free rein of the "Big Apple" during his three days here — creating a nightmarish task for their city-wide security operations.

They anticipate Gorbachev will want to take spontaneous tours of Broadway and Wall Street while his fashion-conscious wife, Raisa, indulges in a shopping spree at Bloomingdale's or Macy's department stores.

While Gorbachev's speech at the United Nations Wednesday and his lunch later that day on Governor's Island with Reagan and Bush are the diplomatic high points, authorities braced for the unexpected, remembering Gorbachev's impromptu stop at a busy Washington intersection a year ago to greet pedestrians during a summit with Reagan.

Soviet officials have indicated they consider the timing of the visit, which Washington has been downplaying, as critical to continued U.S.-Soviet dialogue.

But for irritable New Yorkers, rarely known for their hospitality, the timing could hardly be worse.

"He's very welcome, but only for three days," New York Democratic Senator Patrick Moynihan quipped on a Sunday television programme. In addition to holiday traffic and tourists drawn in by motorcade mania, the Gorbachevs' biggest day will be Wednesday, when theatre matinees pull an extra 50,000 vehicles into Manhattan's nearly one million car and truck commuter glut. The Daily News called it "three days of vehicular hell."

More than 2,000 police, 300 traffic agents and an undisclosed number of secret service agents will be on duty to direct traffic, man sniper positions and clear streets for the 40-car Soviet motorcade as it crisscrosses the city.

Safety precautions at the United Nations alone, where Gorbachev will spend little more than four hours in two visits, will far exceed those when the Soviet Union's Nikita Khrushchev, Cuba's Fidel Castro and other leaders came in 1960.

The police have issued a schedule warning motorists to stay out of central and lower Manhattan all day Wednesday and a wide band of the city during business hours Thursday.

Such elaborate motorcades are by no means new to New York, but even presidential visits here cause immense snarls, for which taxi drivers save their choicest multilingual insults.

During the 40th anniversary of the United Nations in 1985, the motorcades of 80 visiting heads of state became so hopelessly entangled that one entire entourage was given traffic violations.

"We just hope Raisa Gorbachev doesn't go shopping somewhere," Schwartz told the New York Times, despite rumours that she would. One stop on their schedule is the glitzy Trump Tower, the home of some of New York's finest luxury shops, where capitalist tycoon Donald Trump plays host.

A worried Schwartz said: "On a week like this you can count on a water main breaking somewhere."

"We want everybody to come into Manhattan to enjoy the season and the excitement of the visit — but for the sake of your own sanity, park it (the car) and take mass transit."

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Jim Bakker indicted in PTL scandal

WASHINGTON (R) — Television evangelist Jim Bakker, forced to give up his PTL religious ministry amid a sex scandal and alleged financial improprieties, was charged with criminal fraud Monday, the Justice Department said. The department said a federal grand jury in Charlotte, North Carolina, charged Bakker and an associate with 24 counts of fraud and conspiring to defraud the public through the sale of lifetime partnerships at a PTL resort development. The criminal charges capped a 16-month investigation and represented the latest setback for Bakker, who until last year ran the multi-million-dollar religious empire known as PTL — which stands for Praise the Lord or People That Love. Bakker, 48, resigned as head of his South Carolina-based ministry in March 1987 after admitting he had sex with church secretary Jessica Hahn in a Florida motel in 1980 and that ministry funds were paid to silence her.

Rehana Bhutto jailed for two years

GRASSE, France (AP) — A French criminal court Monday sentenced Rehana Bhutto, sister-in-law of Pakistani Premier Benazir Bhutto, to two years in prison after convicting her in absentia in connection with the death of her husband, Shah Nawaz Bhutto. Rehana Bhutto, who is living in the United States, did not appear at the trial on charges of "non-assistance to a person in danger." The charges stem from the poisoning death of her husband in July 1985 at the couple's apartment in Cannes on the Riviera. At the time, nearly the entire Bhutto family, including the widow of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who was overthrown and hanged in 1977, his two sons, Shah Nawaz and Muraza, and their wives, were living in exile on the Mediterranean coast of France. Shah Nawaz, at the time one of the leaders of the Pakistani opposition, died of poisoning, apparently poison from a vial he carried for use if he was caught by his enemies, testimony revealed.

Top U.S. air force officer killed

MADRID (AP) — A U.S. airforce F-16 fighter-bomber crashed Monday on a routine training mission, killing the commander of the 16th air force, Spanish military sources said. Major-General

W.S. Harpe, commander of the U.S. 16th air force was flying the plane and was killed when it crashed, said Colonel Juan Antonio Martinez Ortiz, a Spanish Defence Ministry spokesman. He said Harpe's body was found near the site of the wrecked 401st Tactical Wing plane. The crash occurred around 6:45 p.m. (1745 GMT) near the town of Chiloche, 30 kilometres northeast of Torrejon air base — a joint-use Spanish-U.S. air base outside of Madrid. Under a new eight-year agreement signed between Spain and the United States in Madrid last week, the 401st is to leave Torrejon by 1990 for transfer to an air base in Crotone, Italy.

Study finds birth weight sets pattern

CHICAGO (R) — Babies who weigh more than average at birth tend to be taller in early childhood but also run a risk of obesity, researchers said Monday. By contrast children with low birth weights tend to be shorter and lighter as they grow up, the report added. The study, based on records covering 400,000 children from birth to age five in Tennessee from 1975 to 1985, was published in the December issue of the Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics. "By two years of age, a clear relationship between birth weight and weight-for-height is established that persists to the age of five years," the study from the centres for disease control and the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment said. "As birth weight increases, the mean weight-for-height increases, and so does the rate of obesity. Such findings imply that obesity may, in part, be determined even before birth," the report said. Children with lower birth weights gain more proportionately than heavier infants during their first two years of life, but tend to remain shorter and lighter, the researchers said.

Kirk to step aside as Democratic chairman

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chairman of the Democratic Party says he plans to step aside early next year, leaving several people vying to lead the country's largest party that has not won a presidential election since 1976. Paul Kirk, who was urged by many ranking Democrats to seek a new term, told a news conference Monday that when he took the job in 1985, "the time I set for myself was four years." Several candidates for chairman already were jockeying for position in the event of Kirk's decision to step aside, ranging from a former Jesse Jackson aide to the party chairman of a predominantly Republican state.